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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



Illustrated Reference Catalog of

**FRUITS
SHRUBS
TREES
EVERGREENS
ROSES**

NO ORDERS FILLED ON SUNDAY

TELEPHONE

Office . . 170

Residence 99



The **VIENNA NURSERY**

On U. S. Highway No. 45
Just North of High School

VIENNA, ILLINOIS

FRUIT TREES

BUY your fruit trees direct from the nursery and save money. We will be glad to quote you special prices on your needs.

We are very careful to keep our stock true to name; however, in the event any stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold or labeled, we hereby agree, on proper proof of such untruthness to name, to replace the original order or refund the purchase price. Except for such liability, and in respect to all stock sold by us, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness or any other matter.

The Vienna Nursery has sold thousands of trees for commercial orchards all over the country since 1870, and has never had any trouble as to stock not being true to name.

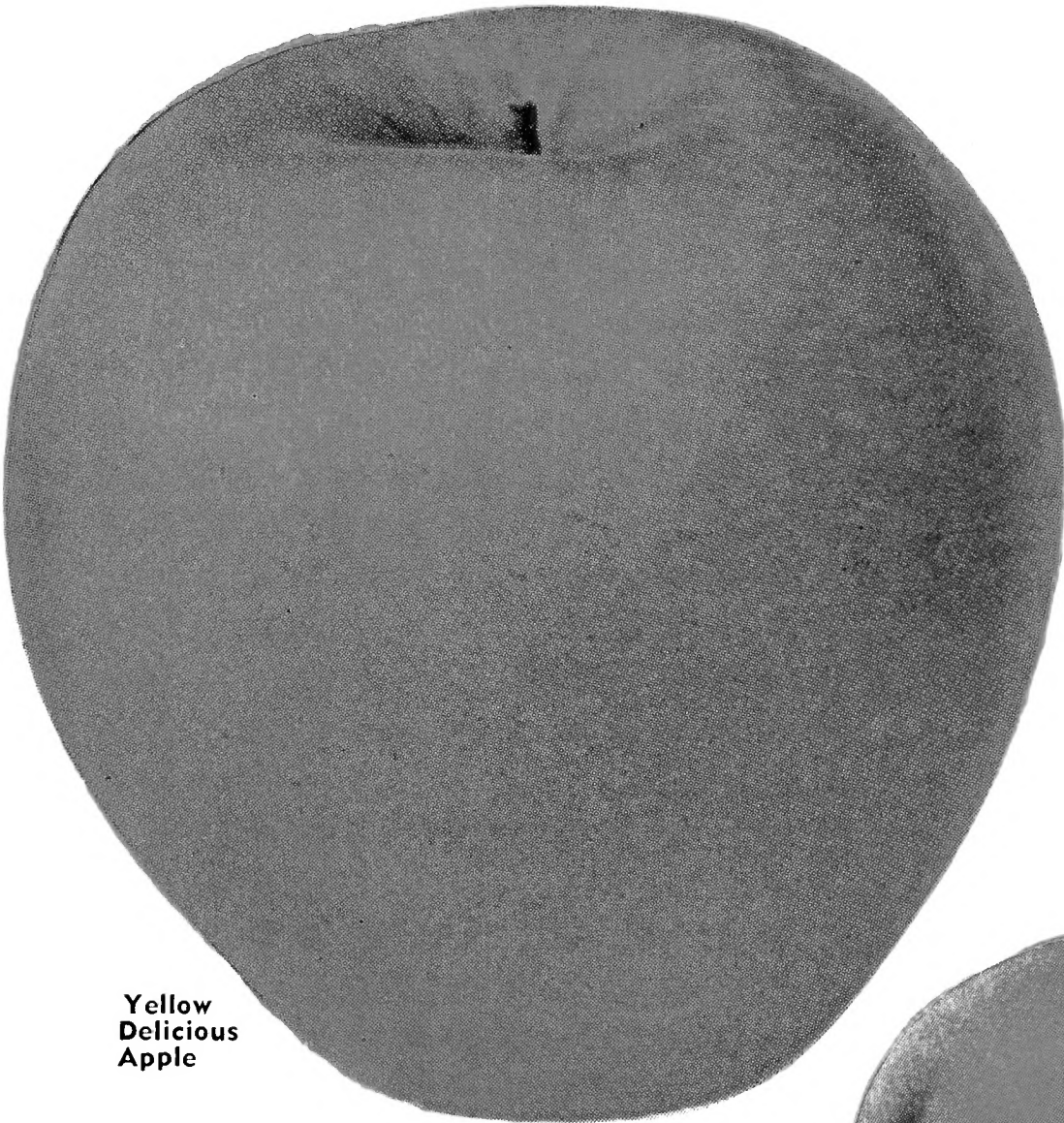
We do not list delivered prices on stock, but will be glad to make you delivered prices on your order at any time. We must know the number, size and age of the trees and plants wanted, to be able to make delivered prices. However, express rates are cheaper on nursery stock than on regular merchandise. Freight rates are very reasonable, smaller orders by parcel post are not expensive.

APPLE TREES

PRICES: 25 at the 100 rate.

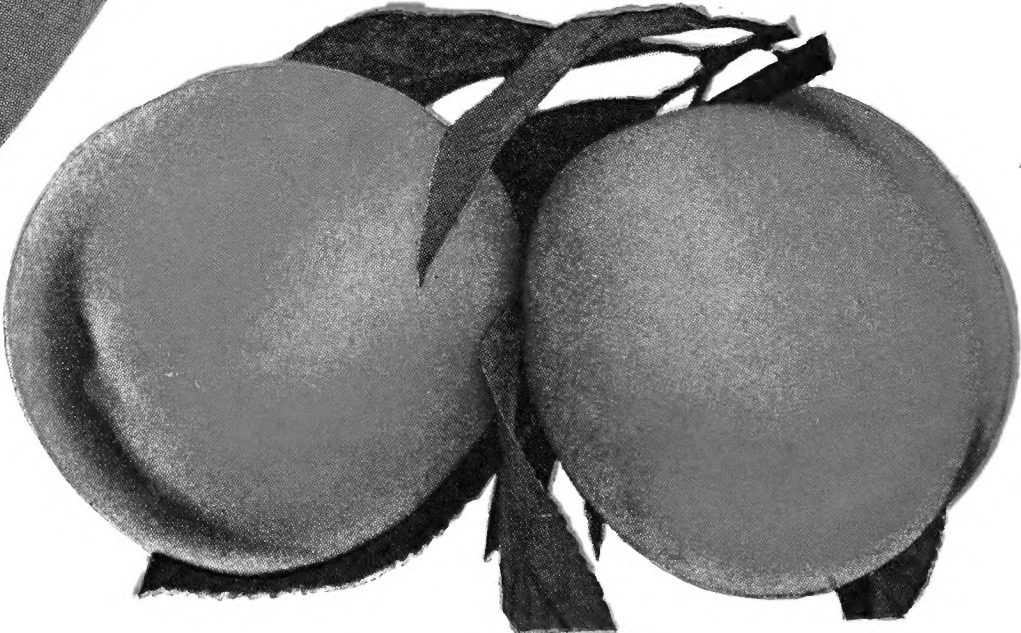
	Each	100
2-year-old, 4-6 ft.	\$0.25	\$20.00
2-year-old, 4-5 ft. . . . .	.20	18.00
1-year-old, 3-4 ft. . . . .	.18	15.00
1-year-old, 2½-3 ft. . . . .	.12	10.00

Write for special prices on your needs.



Yellow
Delicious
Apple

- Red June.** Old-fashioned variety. Deep red; juicy; fine eating.
- Yellow Transparent.** June. Acid; fine cooker and canner.
- Benoni.** July. Red streaked; very fine eating and cooking Apple.
- Grimes Golden.** August. Large, rich flavor, good cooking and eating Apple.
- Jonathan.** Early fall. Red, fine Apple for any use.
- Delicious, Double Red.** Fall. Large, juicy; fine for home or commercial use.
- Stayman Winesap.** Fall. Large. Reddish green striped; crisp; fine eating and cooking variety.
- Turley.** (Of the Winesap family). Very large; good cooking and eating variety. Good market Apple. Good keeper and regular bearer.
- Winesap.** Old-fashioned yellow meat. Winter. Red; fine keeper.
- Black Ben Davis.** Good keeper, good bearer and good cooker.
- Double Red Rome Beauty.** A new red sport; good bearer; good market.
- Ingram.** Red streaked. Best keeper in Apples.
- Yellow Delicious.** The well known Apple. Best market variety; best bearing sort, and good keeper. Regular bearer.



Hardy Apricots

APRICOTS

PRICES:

4-5 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 35c; 2-3 ft., 25c.

Hardy. Yellow; good size.

Alexander. Medium, yellow.

PEACHES

Peach trees will give quicker results than most other fruits, coming into bearing the third year. Plant in well drained soil.

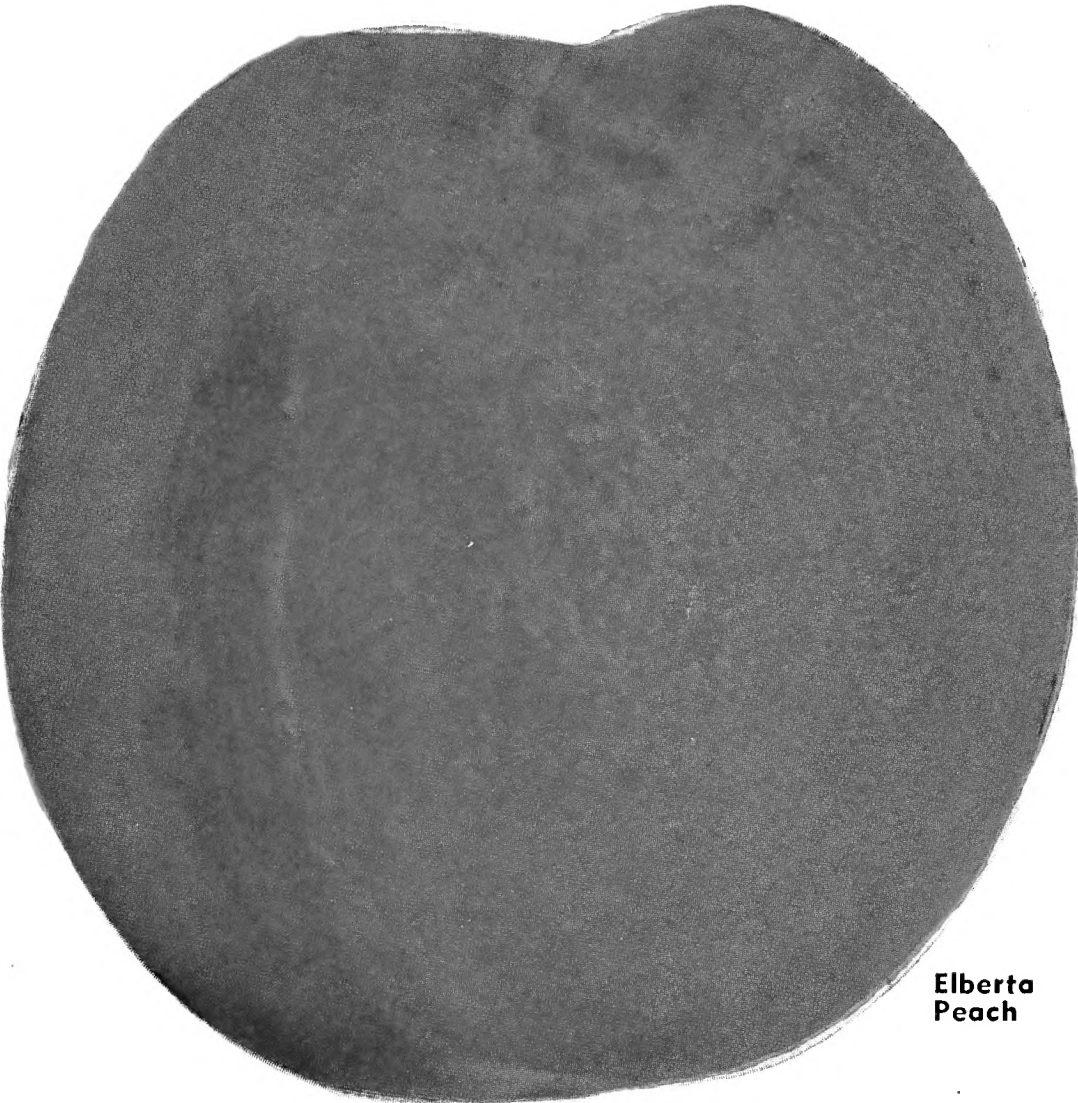
PRICES:

25 at the 100 rate.

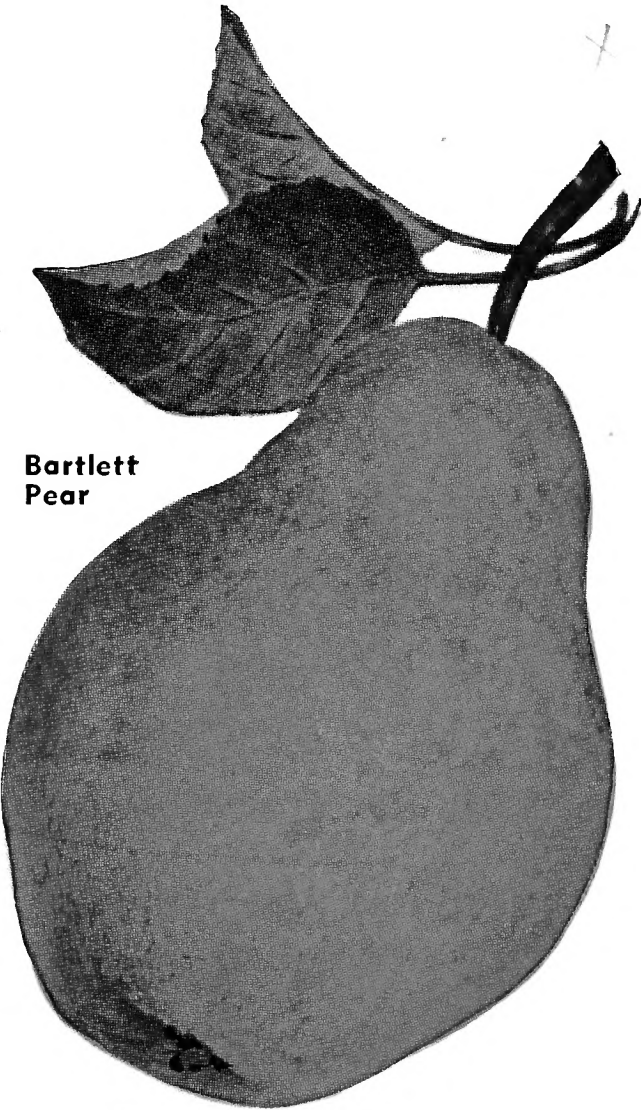
	Each	100
4-6 ft.	\$0.25	\$20.00
4-5 ft. ....	.20	18.00
3-4 ft. ....	.18	15.00
2-3 ft. ....	.12	10.00

Write for special prices on your needs.

- Neverfail or Mayflower.** The earliest Peach. Red, medium size.
- Red Bird Cling.** Large. Two weeks later than Neverfail. Fine canner and market Peach.
- Golden Jubilee.** Yellow, freestone; medium size. Ripens about three weeks before Elberta. Fine market variety.
- Carman.** Medium to large. Red; freestone. Fine eating; good bearer. Next in season after Golden Jubilee.
- Belle of Georgia.** White flesh; freestone. Very sweet. Hardy, good bearer. Next in season after Carman, about 10 days before Elberta.



Elberta Peach



Bartlett Pear

- Hinner's Hale.** Cross between J. H. Hale and Elberta. A very fine commercial Peach. Self fertile.
 - South Haven.** Yellow freestone; very sweet, good flavor. Ripens a little before Elberta.
 - J. H. Hale.** Ripens same time as Elberta.
 - Elberta.** Large, freestone. Best commercial variety, ripening in Southern Illinois around the 10th of August.
 - Gage Elberta.** Sport of the Elberta. Good size; heavy bearer. Considered free from shothole fungus. Tree grows more spreading and not so high as Elberta. A fine commercial variety; season same as Elberta.
 - Elberta Cling.** Large, very juicy; fine canner. Ripens just after Elberta.
 - Indian Cling.** Late variety; medium size; red flesh.
 - Heath Cling.** Large, very sweet. Fine canner. Ripens late.
 - Krummel's October.** Yellow freestone. Large, fine late eating variety.
 - Candoka.** The fuzzless Peach. U. S. Patent No. 51. Very highly colored and fine flavored variety. Skin almost smooth with very fine, short, down-like fuzz. Brings much more on the market than other varieties. Season same as Elberta.
- Prices on Candoka:** 5-6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.60 per 12. 3-4 ft., 90c each; \$9.00 per 12. 2-3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.
- Write for prices on larger quantities.

NECTARINES

PRICES:

4-5 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 35c;
2-3 ft., 25c.

Smooth-skinned fruit; color red and greenish. Resembles both peach and plum.

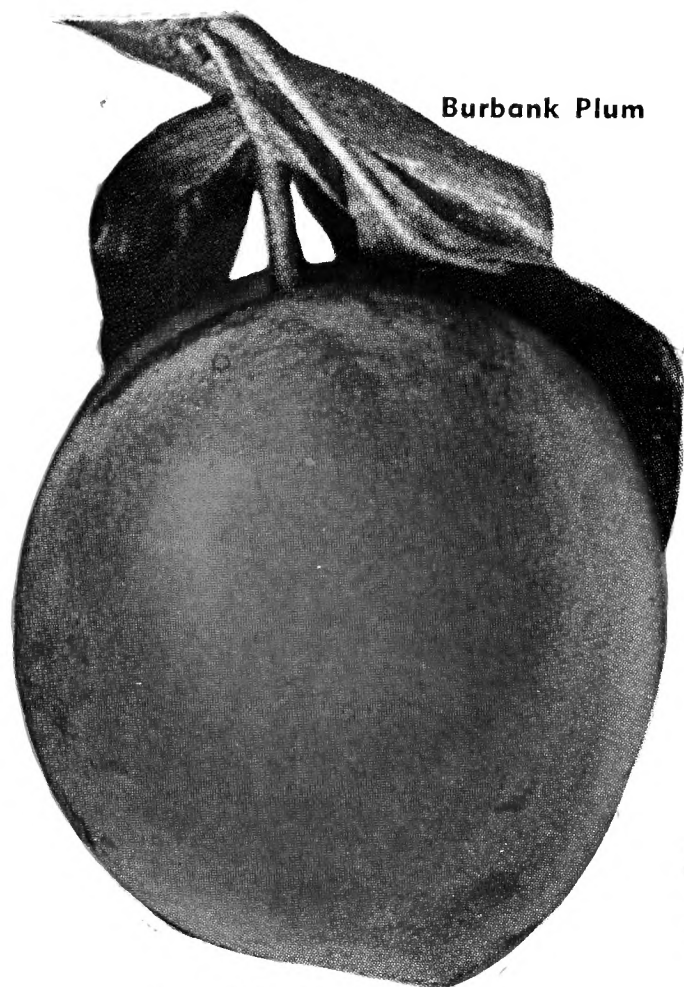
PEARS

This fruit will produce with very little care.

PRICES:

5-6 ft., 40c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 30c; 2-3 ft., 25c.

- Kieffer.** Large, late. Good keeper; good canner and preserver.
- Douglas.** Good late variety. Good keeper. Fine quality, heavy bearer. Blight resistant and bears very young.
- Seckel.** Small, but very sweet. Early.
- Bartlett.** Early summer. Sweet, fine eating Pear.



Burbank Plum

PLUMS

PRICES: 4-6 ft., 40c; 4-5 ft., 30c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 2-3 ft., 20c.

Burbank. Medium size. Flesh yellow and firm. Skin purplish with yellow. Good bearer; fine quality.

Golden Beauty. Medium size, juicy. Deep golden with blush.

Damson. Small. Heavy bearer; freestone.

Italian Prune. Large, purple freestone. Very sweet; fine flavor.

Red June. Large, freestone; early.

CHERRIES

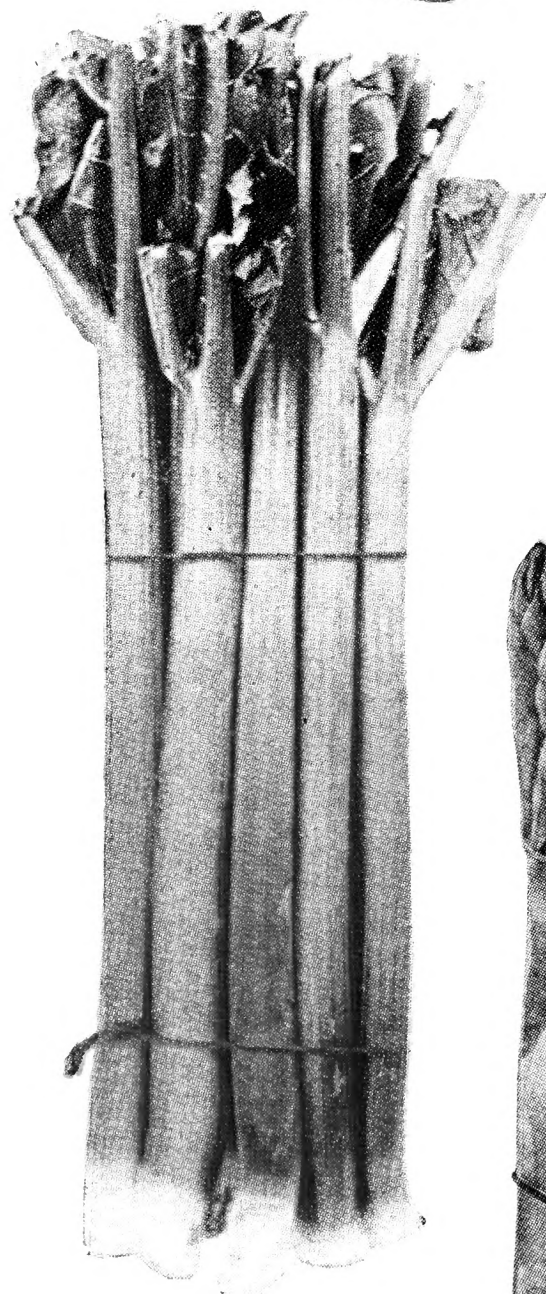
PRICES: 4-6 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 35c; 2-3 ft., 30c.

Large Montmorency. The best sour Cherry for canning. Heavy bearer. Ripens about first of June in Southern Illinois.

Early Richmond. Two weeks earlier than Montmorency. Dark red, medium size.



Montmorency Cherries



RHUBARB

Linnaeus. Best all-around variety. Red stalk; large. 2-year plants, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz. 1-year plants, 7c each; 75c per doz.



ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington. Green tips. Fine variety. 3-year, 3c each; 30c per doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.75 per 100.



GRAPES

PRICES:	Each	3	6	12
2-yr.-old ..	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.10
1-yr.-old ...	.10	.25	.40	.70

Write for prices on larger quantities.

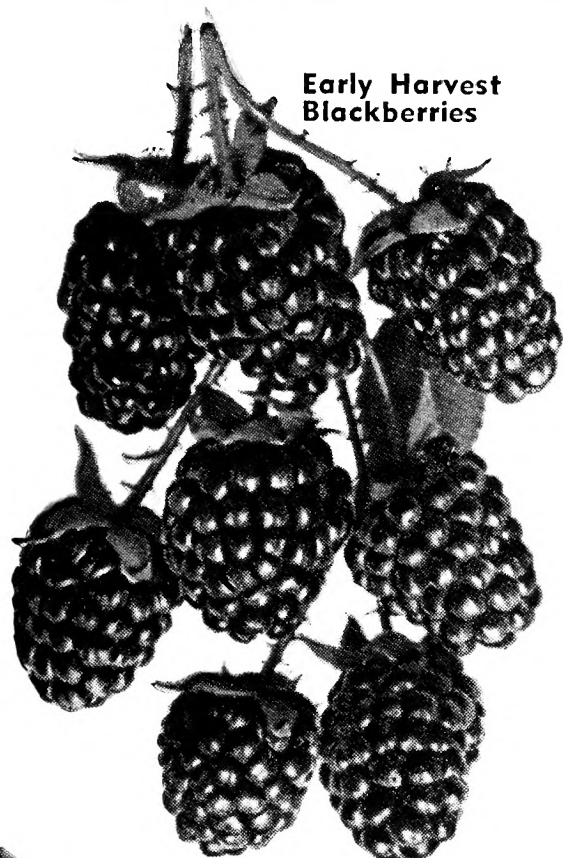
Concord. The well known variety. Regular bearer; bearing well in most any location. Very juicy.

Moore's Early. Two weeks earlier than Concord. Black; very sweet.

White Diamond. Medium size. Good bearer; fine flavor.

White Niagara. Sweet. Fine eating variety.

Catawba. Red; medium size; late.



Early Harvest
Blackberries



Latham
Raspberries

BERRY PLANTS

BLACKBERRY AND DEWBERRY

Best transplanting time is early spring in March or first of April.

PRICES: 40c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. 25 at the 100 rate.

Early Harvest Blackberry. Best early berry; very prolific.

Eldorado Blackberry. Two weeks later than Early Harvest. Large.

Lucretia Dewberry. Ripens about same time as Early Harvest Blackberry. Very prolific, very sweet, fine flavor.

YOUNGBERRY

The finest new berry, growing more like the Dewberry, but much larger and fine flavor. They have a delectable flavor and a rich deep red juice, surpassed by no other fruit. Spring planting best. **6c each; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. 25 at the 100 rate.**

RASPBERRIES

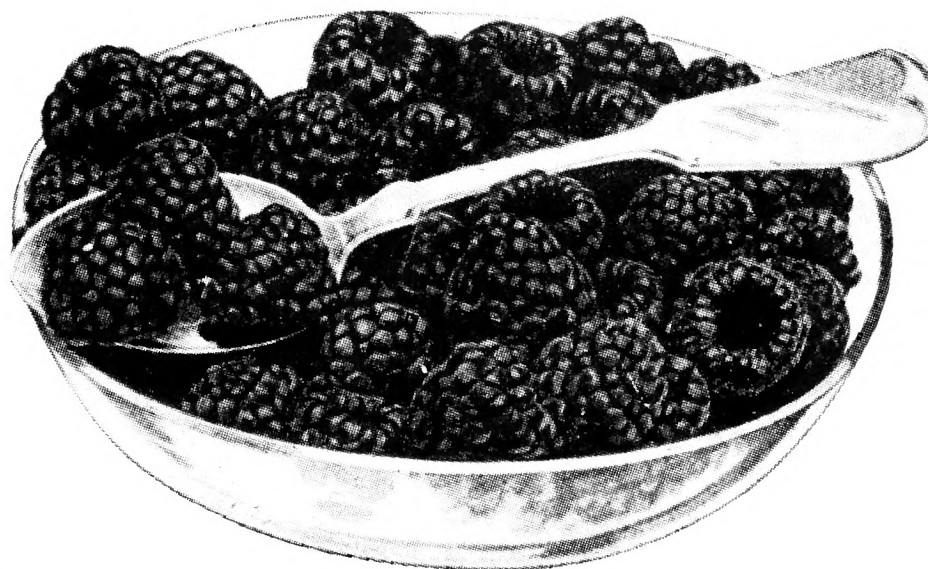
Best planted early in the spring. March.

PRICES: 50c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. 25 at 100 rate.

Latham. Red. The largest red Raspberry and best shipper.

Cumberland. Black. The best and largest Blackcap. Good bearer.

Youngberry



Cumberland Raspberries

PEONIES

The Peony is easy to start and will last for years when once established.

RED

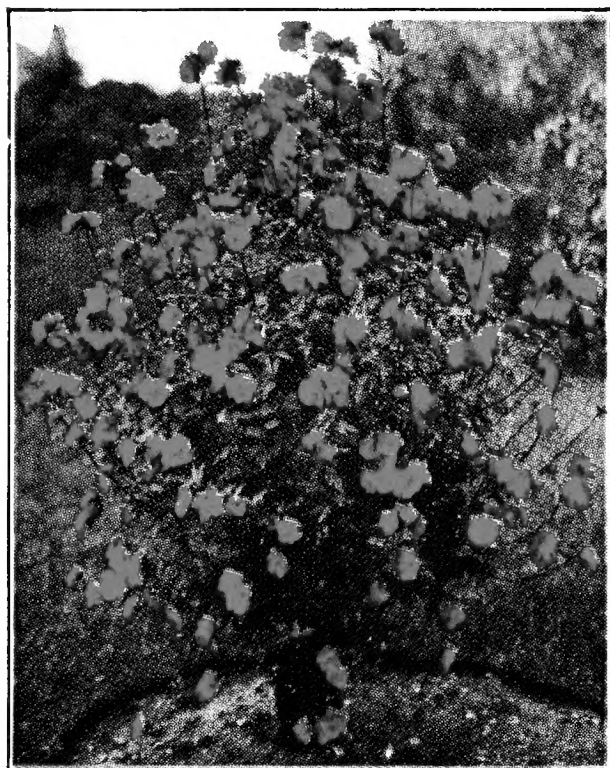
WHITE

PINK

2-year clumps, 20c each.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS . . .

for Foundation and Landscape Planting



Althea, Red

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon). Double. Strong grower, used for foundation planting where tall shrubs are needed. Also for tall screens. These bloom from July until frost. Colors pink, purple, white and red. 2-3 ft., 15c; 3-4 ft., 20c; 4-5 ft., 25c.

BARBERRY, Green. For hedges and foundation planting. 12-15 in., 10c; 15-18 in., 15c; 18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c. See prices under Hedge for smaller sizes and quantities.

BARBERRY, Japanese Red Leaf. Stays red all summer with plenty of sunlight. 10-12 in., 10c; 12-18 in., 15c; 18-24 in., 20c.

BEAUTY BUSH. Flowering shrub from China. Hardy. Pink flowers. 2-3 ft., 35c.



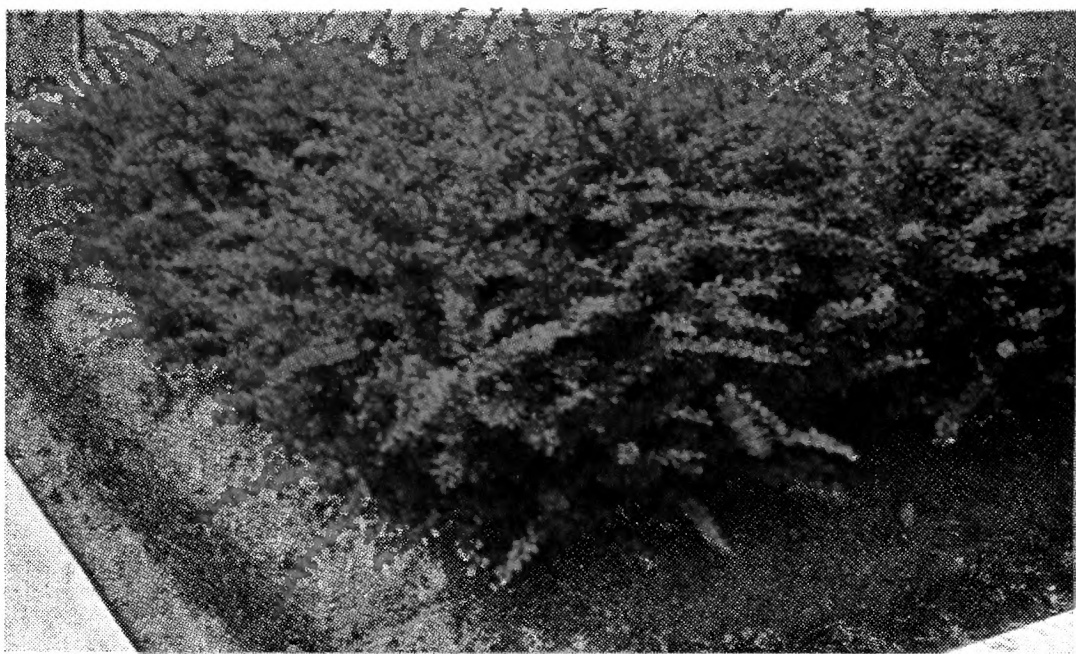
Butterfly Bush, Magnifica

Shipping season for shrubs begins about November first and continues until late in the fall, sometimes until middle of December.

In the spring we begin digging as soon as weather and soil will permit, sometimes the first of March.

Feel free to consult with us at any time about your planting problems; we will be glad to give you any information we can, and help you plan your planting free of charge.

Will be glad to make you special prices on quantities of trees and shrubs at any time.



Barberry, Red Leaf

BUTTERFLY BUSH, Magnifica. Everblooming; strong grower. 2-yr. plants, 20c; 3-yr. plants, 25c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH, Fortune. U. S. Plant Patent No. 206. Loveliest of all. A marvelous plant, unequaled as a cut flower. Color pure lilac, with a brilliant orange eye in each tiny flower. Spikes 12 to 18 inches long all in bloom practically at the same time. 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.



Butterfly Bush, Fortune

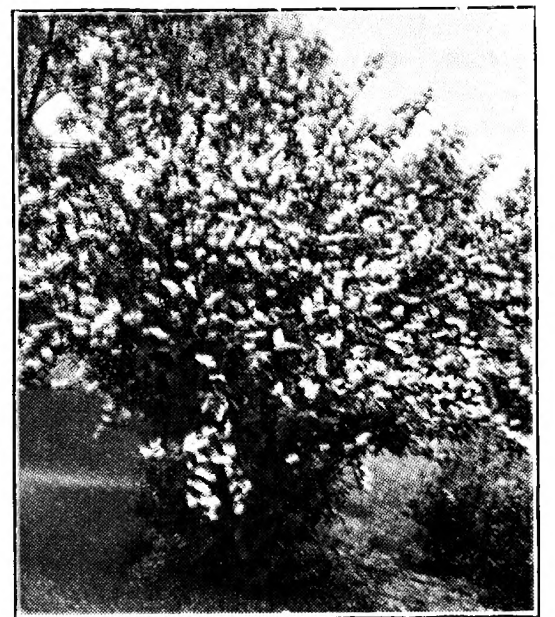


Bush Honeysuckle

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, *Fragrantissima* (Winter Honeysuckle). Half-evergreen, so called because of persistent foliage and the early appearance of the deliciously fragrant flowers on bare branches in early spring. Red berries in summer. 6 to 7 feet growth. 12-18 in., 25c; 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, *Morrowi*. Tall growing for high screens. The earliest plant to green up in the spring. Red berries. 3-4 ft., 20c; 4-5 ft., 25c.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, *Tartarian*. Pink. Medium tall growth; for foundation or medium tall hedge. 18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

CRAPE MYRTLE. Color: **Pink, Red, Purple** and **White**. Everblooming shrub, blooming from July until frost. They are a little slow budding out after transplanting. Should be watered-in well and kept watered until they start growing. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.



Flowering Almond

FLOWERING ALMOND, Pink. Dwarf, with masses of rose-like flowers very early in spring. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. One of the taller shrubs, with large clusters of white flowers in June. 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.



Crape Myrtle

DEUTZIA gracilis. Dwarf, with white flowers in June. Grows about 30 inches tall, bushy, for border planting. 12-18 in., 25c.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia). With arching branches of golden flowers, the first to bloom in the spring. 18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 30c.

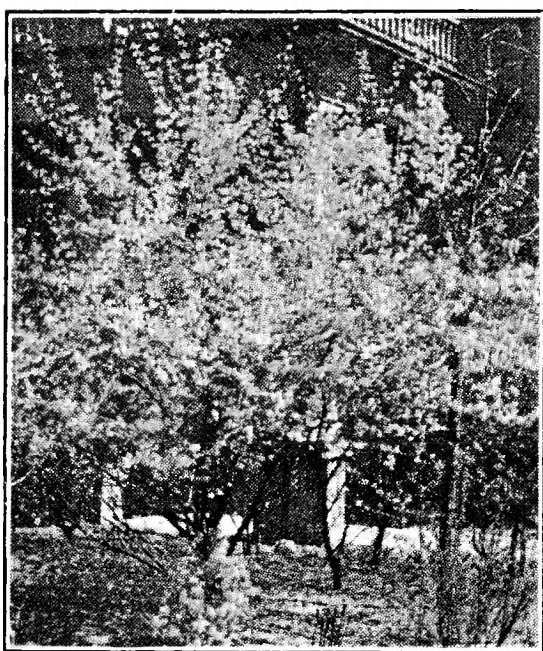
HYDRANGEA P. G. Large white flowers turning pinkish in fall. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.

HYDRANGEA, Hills of Snow. Large white flowers early in June. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. One of the taller growing shrubs. Flat clusters of white flowers producing clusters of red berries that hang on late into the winter. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.



Hydrangea, P. G.



Golden Bell



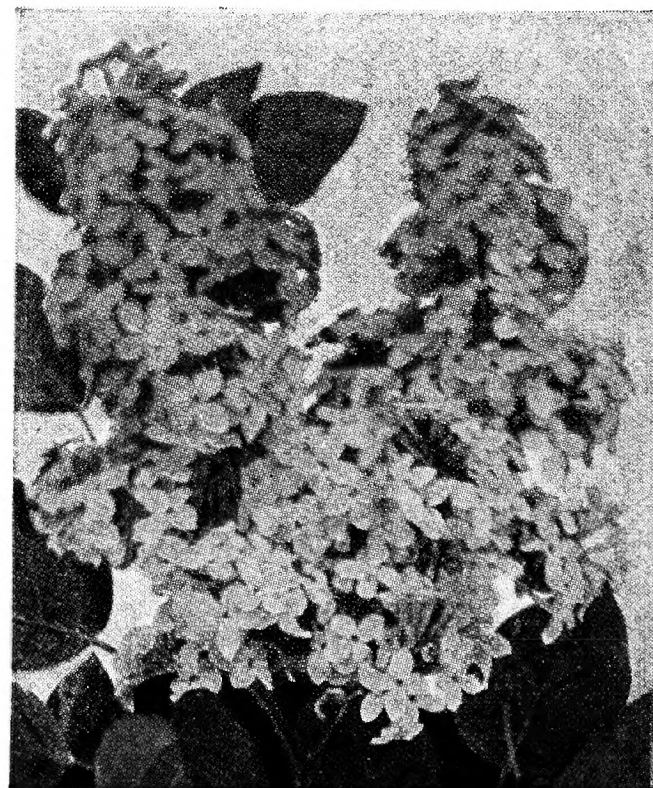
High Bush Cranberry

RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD (Osier). Red This is not the deep red that blights easily. This plant has white blooms, followed with blue berries. Good foliage and tall growing. 2-3 ft., 15c; 3-4 ft., 20c.

LILAC, Persian. Blooms first year. For foundation where the taller growth is needed; good foliage. 18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c.



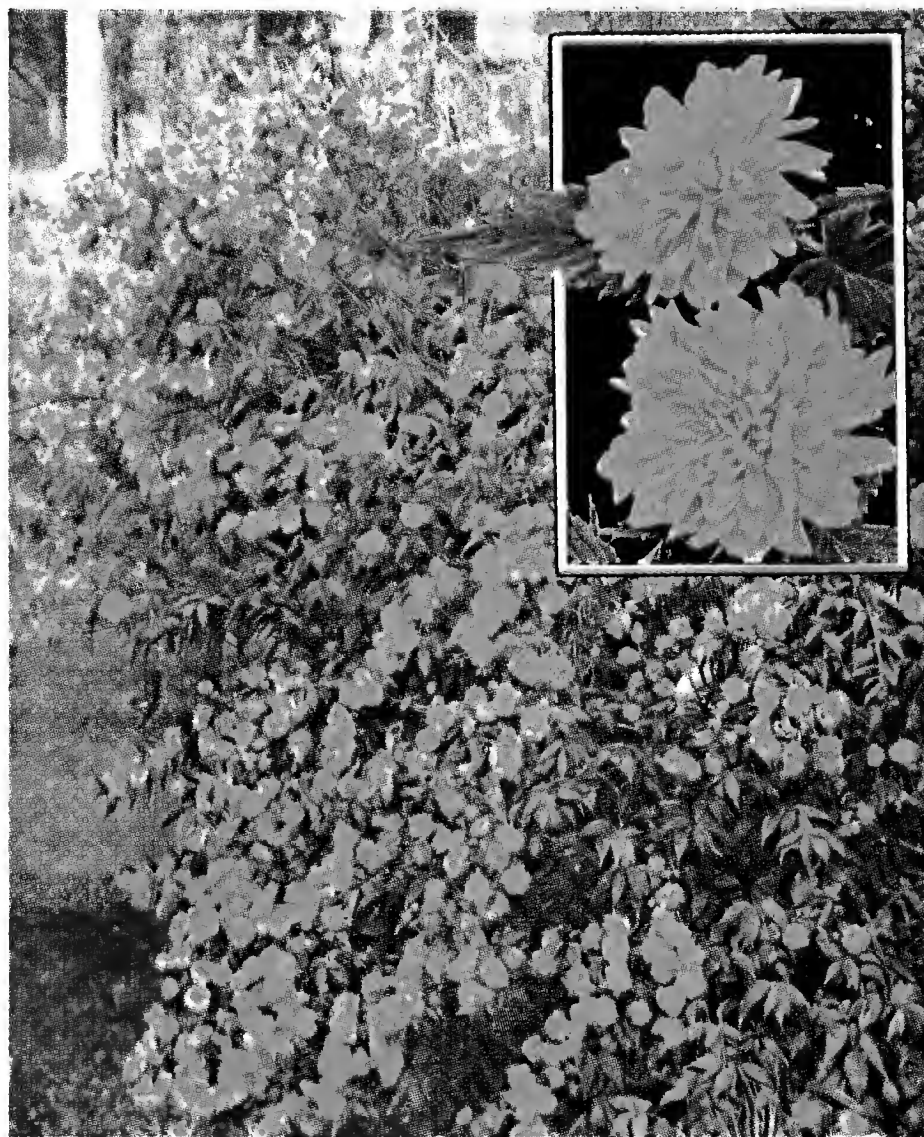
Hydrangea, Hills of Snow



Persian Lilac

MARSHMALLOWS, Pink and Red. Large bell-shaped flowers blooming for several weeks each season. **20c each.**

JAPONICA (*Cydonia japonica*). (Burning Bush). Early red flowers appear before the leaves, followed by yellow quince-like fruit. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.**



Kerria Japonica

KERRIA japonica (Double Globe Flower). Everblooming with yellow, roselike flowers; double. **18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 40c.**

ZEBRA GRASS (Ornamental Grass). Fluffy tassels for winter bouquets. **25c per plant.**



Cydonia Japonica



LILAC, French Budded. Bloom young. Red, blue, white and purple. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c.**



Mock Orange, Virginal

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus, Virginal). Everblooming. Double white flowers; fragrant. 18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c.

MOCK ORANGE, Common. Large white, single flowers. Large growing shrub, good foliage. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.



Pyracantha

PYRACANTHA (C. Lalandi). (Firethorn). Evergreen shrub, with orange-red berries in September that hang on until late winter. A colorful shrub for foundation or hedge. Blends well with evergreens. Plants balled and burlapped. Should be planted in late fall or spring. 15-18 in., 50c; 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.



Mahonia

MAHONIA. Holly-leaf evergreen shrub. One of the very best evergreen shrubs for foundation planting; can be used in shaded places, also in the border. Blends well with evergreens. Foliage turns red and purple in autumn. 12-18 in., 50c; 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00, B&B.



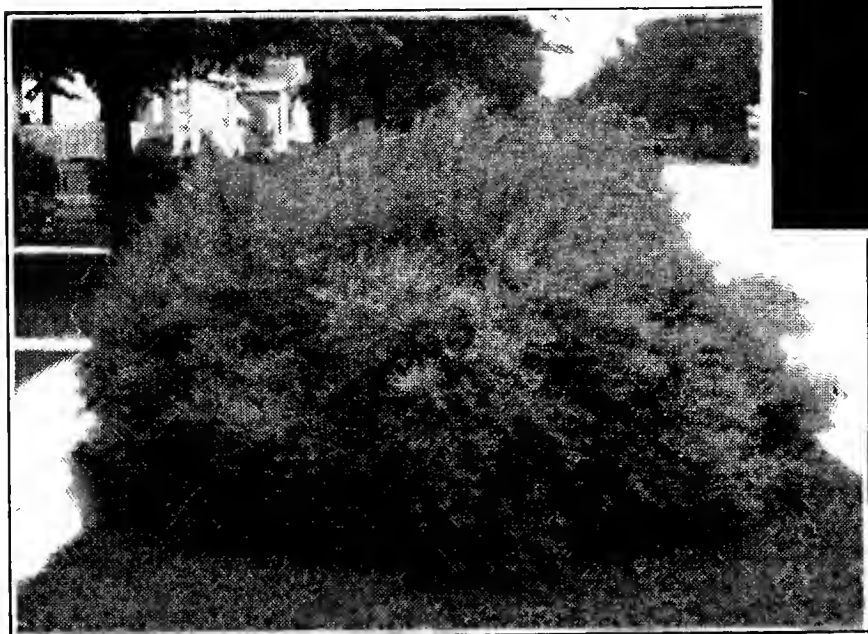
Snowball, Common

SNOWBALL, Common. Well known to all. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.

SNOWBALL, New Pink Korean (*Viburnum Carlesi*). Fragrant. 12-18 in., 60c; 18-24 in., \$1.00, B&B.

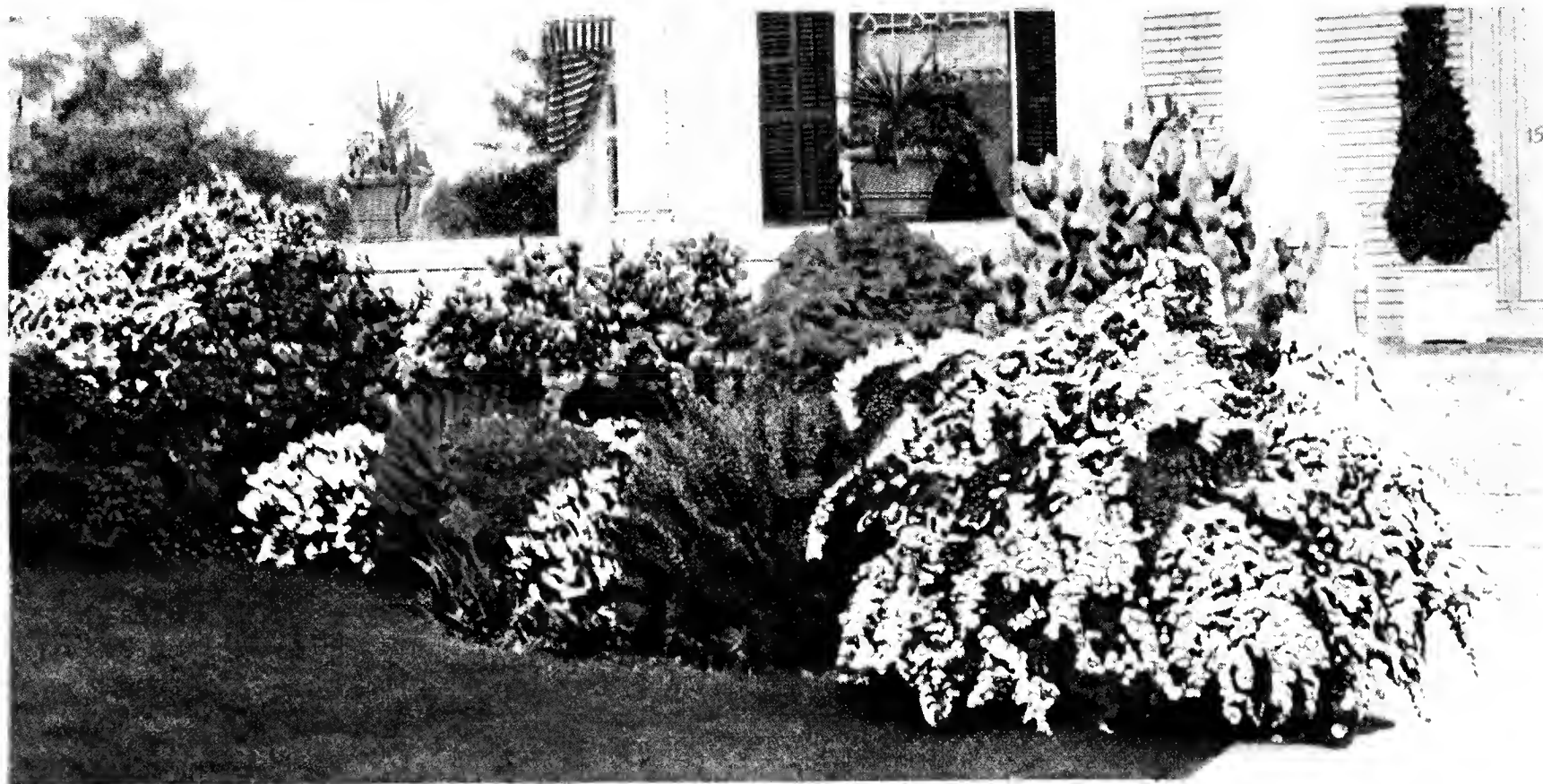


Snowball, New Pink Korean



Spirea Arguta

SPIREA Arguta. Small leaves, very finely set, making a thick foliage. Very hardy, blooms early in March, or latter part of February before the leaves come out. Small white flowers all through the branches. For foundation or thick screen. Hardy. 18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.

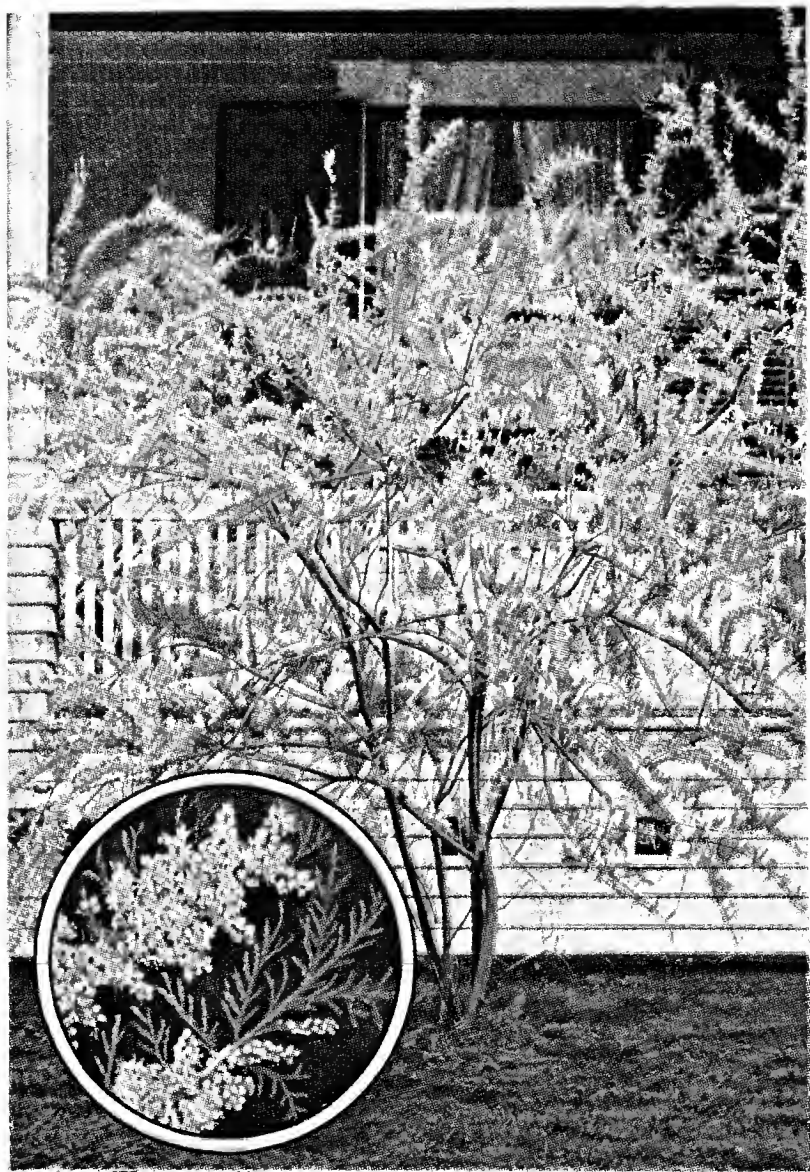


Spirea Thunbergi

Deutzia Gracilis

Red Weigela

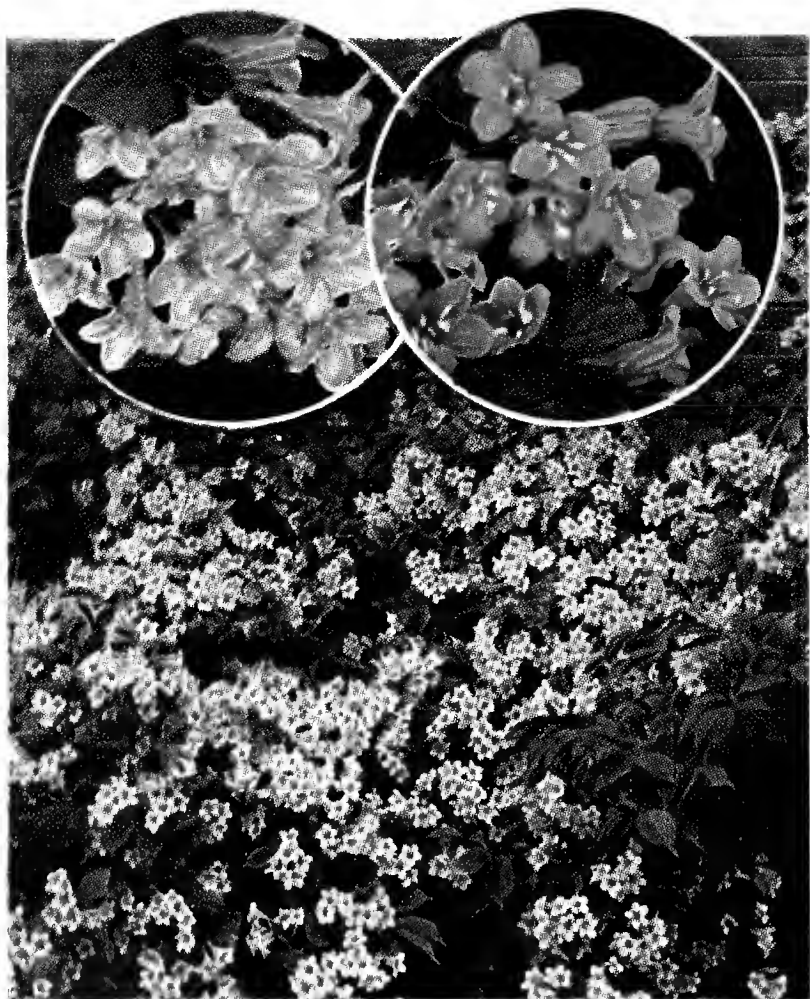
Spirea Van Houttei



Tamarix

TAMARIX odessana. Everblooming. Light green foliage. Pink flowers after the foliage comes out. 18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.

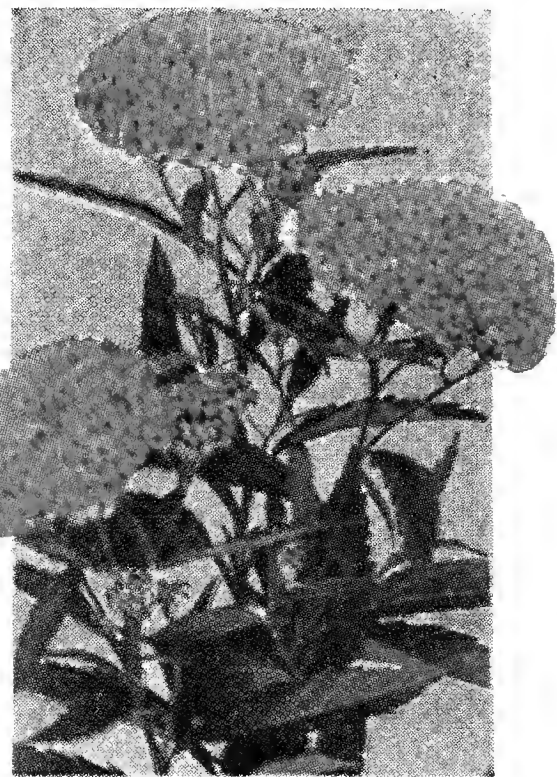
TAMARIX africana. Blooms early before the foliage comes out. Reddish pink flowers all over the branches. Foliage dark green. 18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.



Weigela, Rosea and Red

SPIREA Anthony Waterer. Dwarf pink. For border planting. 12-18 in., 20c; 18-24 in., 25c.

SPIREA Froebeli. Dwarf pink. Hardy, attractive foliage in early spring. Very fine for low planting effect. Blooms at intervals through the summer. 12-18 in., 15c; 18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c.



Spirea Froebeli

SPIREA Thunbergi. Dwarf. Height 3½ feet. Bushy, with very fine leaves. Blooms very early in spring with tiny white flowers all through the branches. For border or front planting. 18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c.

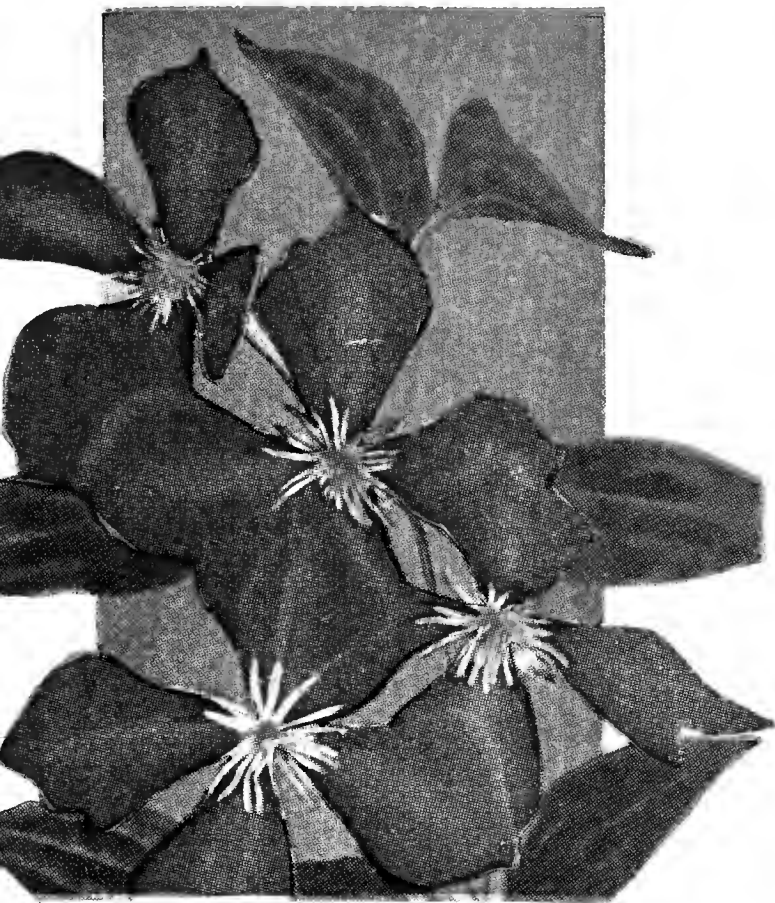
SPIREA Van Houttei. The well known white Spirea. Drooping branches with clusters of white flowers. Can be planted in most any location. 18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.

WEIGELA rosea. Pink blooms just after Spirea Van Houttei in May. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good foliage, and a fine foundation plant. Holds its foliage well. 18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.

WEIGELA, Red. Blooms at intervals throughout the summer. 18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c.



Spirea Anthony Waterer



Clematis Jackmani

VINES and CREEPERS

RED EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE. Blooms early in the spring and continues to bloom all through the season until frost. Has good foliage that stays on well into the winter. **2-yr. plants, 25c; 1-yr., 20c.**

WISTERIA, Purple. Fast growing; hardy. **2-yr. plants, 25c; 1-yr. plants, 20c.**

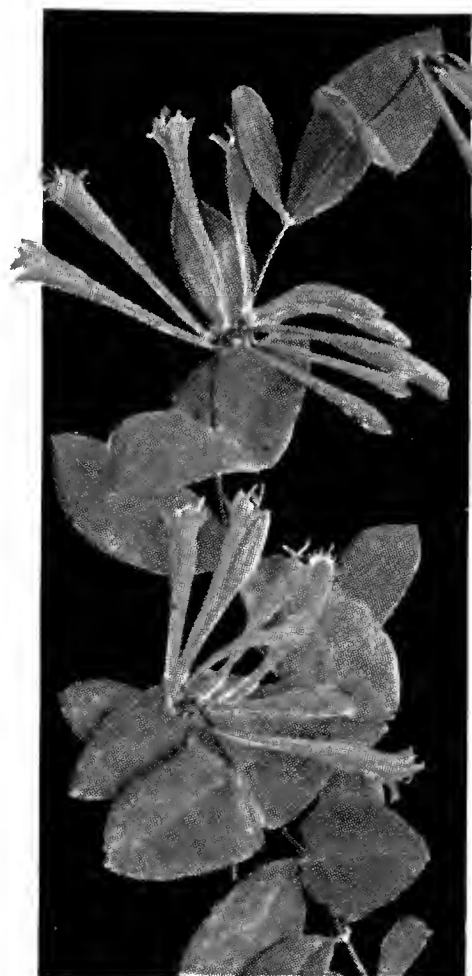
BITTERSWEET. Red berries in autumn and early winter. Hardy. **2-yr. plants, 25c.**

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Englemann's Ivy). Fast growing; hardy. **2-yr. plants, 25c; 1-yr. plants, 20c.**

BOSTON IVY. For brick walls, chimneys. **2-yr. plants, 50c.**

CLEMATIS Jackmani. Large purple flowers. **2-yr., 75c.**

CLEMATIS paniculata. Small white flowers. **2-yr. plants, 35c.**



Everblooming Red Honeysuckle

HEDGE PLANTS

25 at the 100 rate.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Dark green, glossy foliage; fast grower and grows very thick. Should be planted from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows for good hedge. **2-yr., 12-18 in., \$2.50 per 100; 18-24 in., \$3.00 per 100. 3-yr.-old, 3 ft., heavy, \$4.50 per 100.**

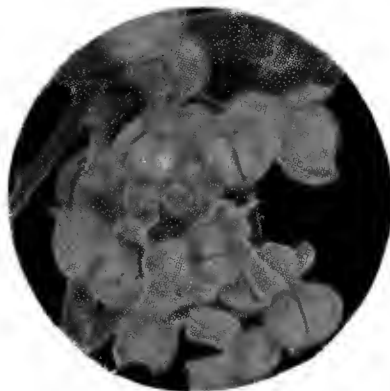
AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Hardy.

This variety as well as the California Privet should be cut back within 6 or 8 inches of the ground as soon as planted, for best results in making a thick hedge. **1-yr., 12-15 in., \$2.50 per 100; 15-18 in., \$4.00 per 100. 2-yr., 18-24 in., \$5.00 per 100.**

LODENSE PRIVET. Dwarf growth, growing thick from the base; very hardy. Can be sheared to resemble boxwood. Also can be used for specimen plants, and for corners to give low, bunchy effect. **10-12 in., 10c; 12-15 in., 15c.**

GREEN BARBERRY. For hedge. Planted 18 inches apart. **10-12 in., \$5.00 per 100; 12-18 in., \$10.00 per 100; 18-24 in., \$15.00 per 100. 25 at the 100 rate.**

RED BARBERRY. For hedge. **10-12 in., \$10.00 per 100; 12-18 in., \$15.00 per 100.**



Bittersweet



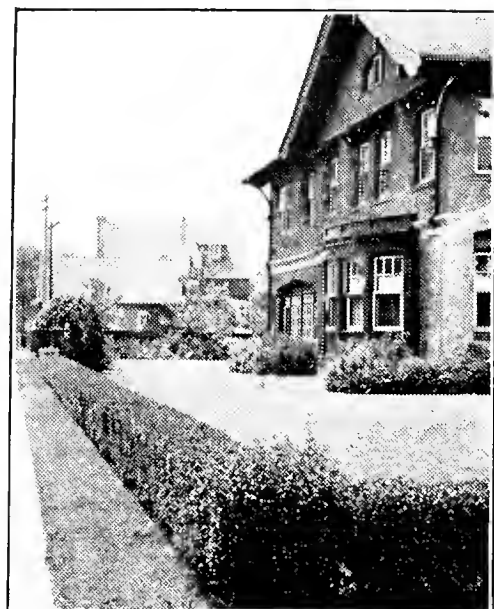
Lodense Privet



Green Barberry Hedge

CHINESE ELM. For hedge. Will make a thick, hardy hedge if planted from 12 to 18 inches apart, and cut back to within about 10 in. of the ground, and kept sheared like privet. **18-24 in., \$7.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., \$10.00 per 100.**

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI and **SPIREA FROEBELI** will both make a nice hedge planted 2 feet apart and kept trimmed. Can sell these plants in the smaller sizes for **\$8.00 per 100.**



California Privet

SHADE TREES



Sugar Maple

CHINESE ELM. Rapid growing tree, leaves hanging on late in autumn. The borers do not seem to attack this tree. The Chinese Elm should be headed back each year for two or three years after planting to get a good shaped top. A very hardy tree. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-7 ft., 75c. Write for prices on larger sizes.

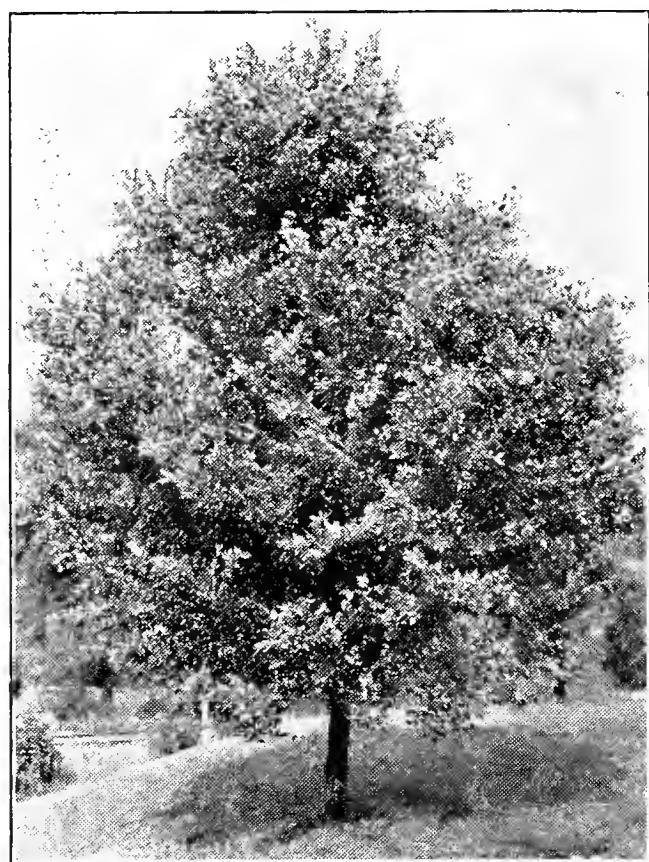
SOFT OR SILVER MAPLE. Fast growing tree. 4-5 ft., 25c; 5-6 ft., 30c; 6-7 ft., 35c; 8-10 ft., 50c.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. Rapid growing, tall, slender tree. For background effect, also for tall screens. 3-4 ft., 15c; 4-5 ft., 20c; 5-6 ft., 25c; 6-8 ft., 35c. Write for prices on larger sizes.

WEeping WILLOW, Wisconsin. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c.

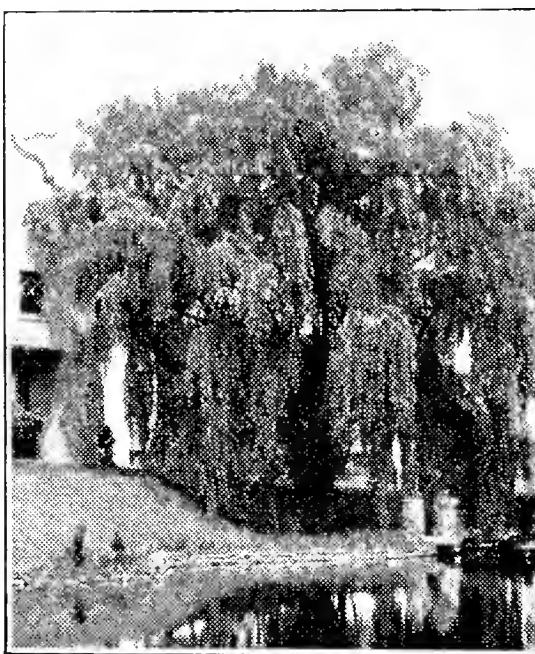
GINKGO TREE (Maiden Hair). 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

SUGAR MAPLE. Slow growing, but the best shade tree after it is grown. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.



Chinese Elm

BIRCH, Cut-Leaf Weeping. White bark. 5-6 ft., \$2.00, B&B.



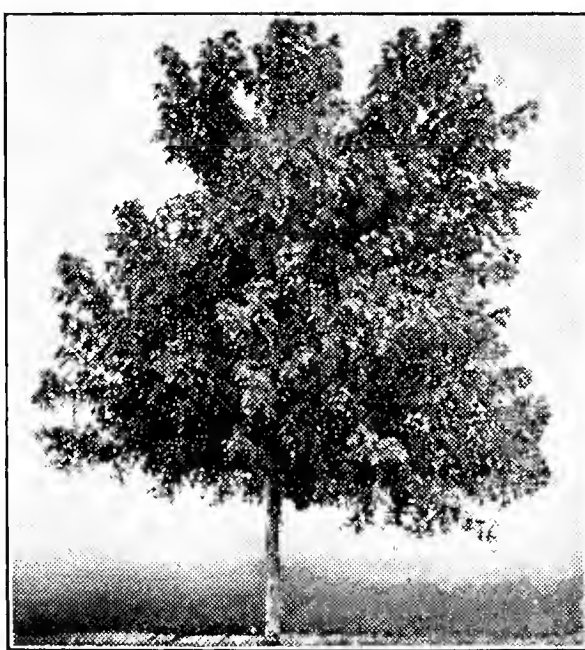
Weeping Willow



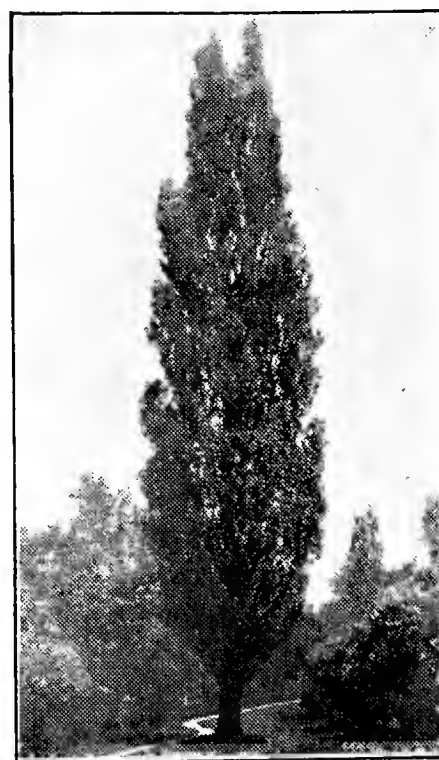
White Flowering Dogwood
(See page 15)



Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

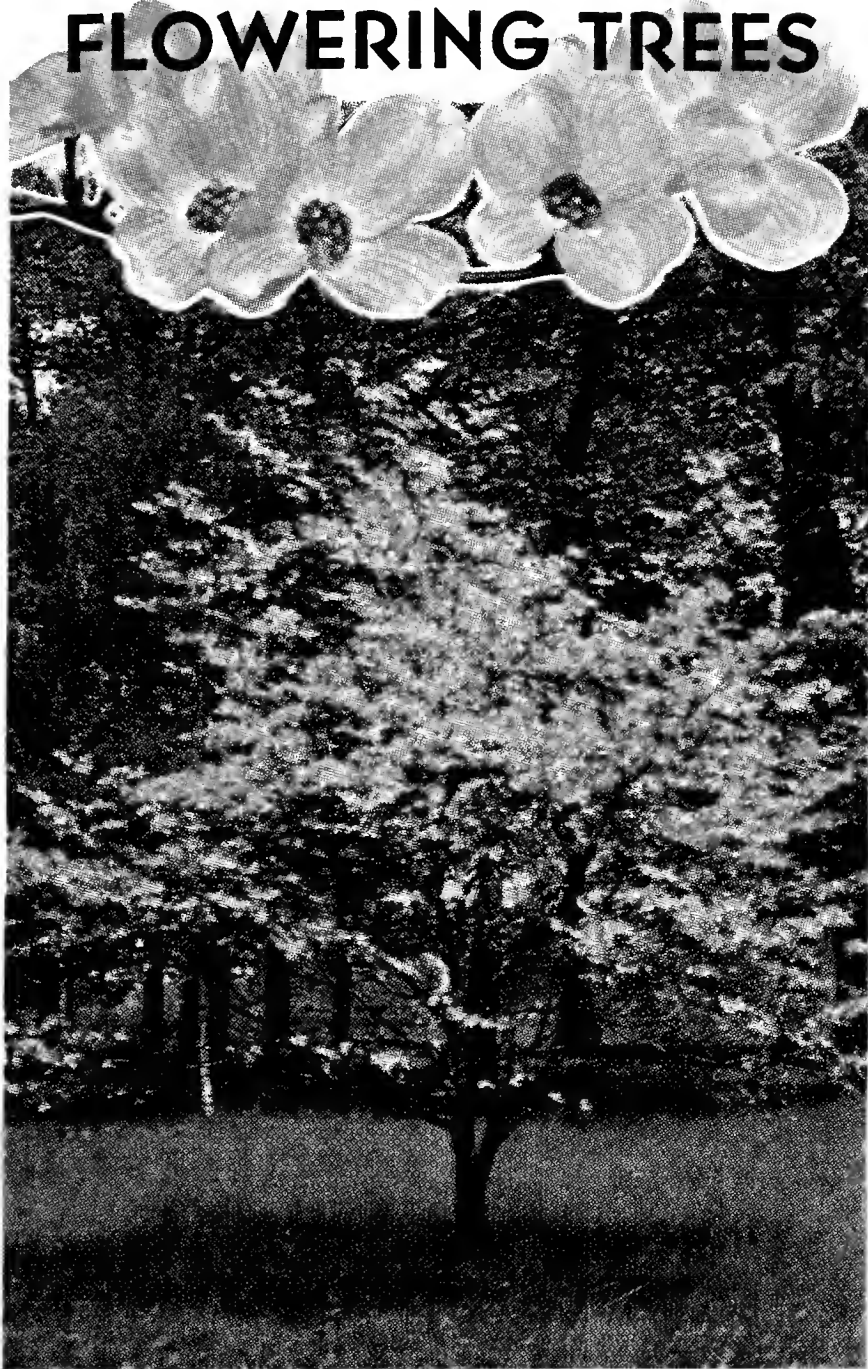


Silver Maple



Lombardy Poplar

ORNAMENTAL and FLOWERING TREES



DOGWOOD, Pink Flowering. 2-3 ft., \$1.00, B&B.
DOGWOOD, White Flowering. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c, B&B. Write for prices on larger sizes.
WEeping MULBERRY. 5-6 ft., \$1.50, B&B.
MOUNTAIN ASH, European. Clusters of orange berries in early fall. 4-5 ft., 50c; 5-6 ft., 75c; 7-8 ft., \$1.00.



JAPANESE RED-LEAF MAPLE. Dwarf, grows 8 to 10 feet. 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.00, B&B.



JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY. Pink, double. 5-6 ft., \$1.50, B&B.
JAPANESE WEEPING FLOWERING CHERRY. Single pink. 5-6 ft. stems, \$3.00.



Mountain Ash



Redbud

REDBUD, Flowering. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c.

MAGNOLIA soulangeana. Pink. Producing large, cup-shaped, white and rosy flowers in early spring before the leaves unfurl. Hardy. Transplants best in early spring. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00, B&B.

MAGNOLIA soulangeana nigra. Dark purple blooms outside with pink inside as they open out. Blooms in early spring before the leaves unfurl. Also throw several large blooms after the leaves come out, along through the summer. 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50, B&B.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Southern evergreen tree with large green leaves. Large white flowers; very fragrant. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.



Magnolia Grandiflora



Flowering Peach

FLOWERING PEACH, Double Red. Double, roselike flowers that last for weeks in early spring. Blooms open up before the leaves come out. 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c.

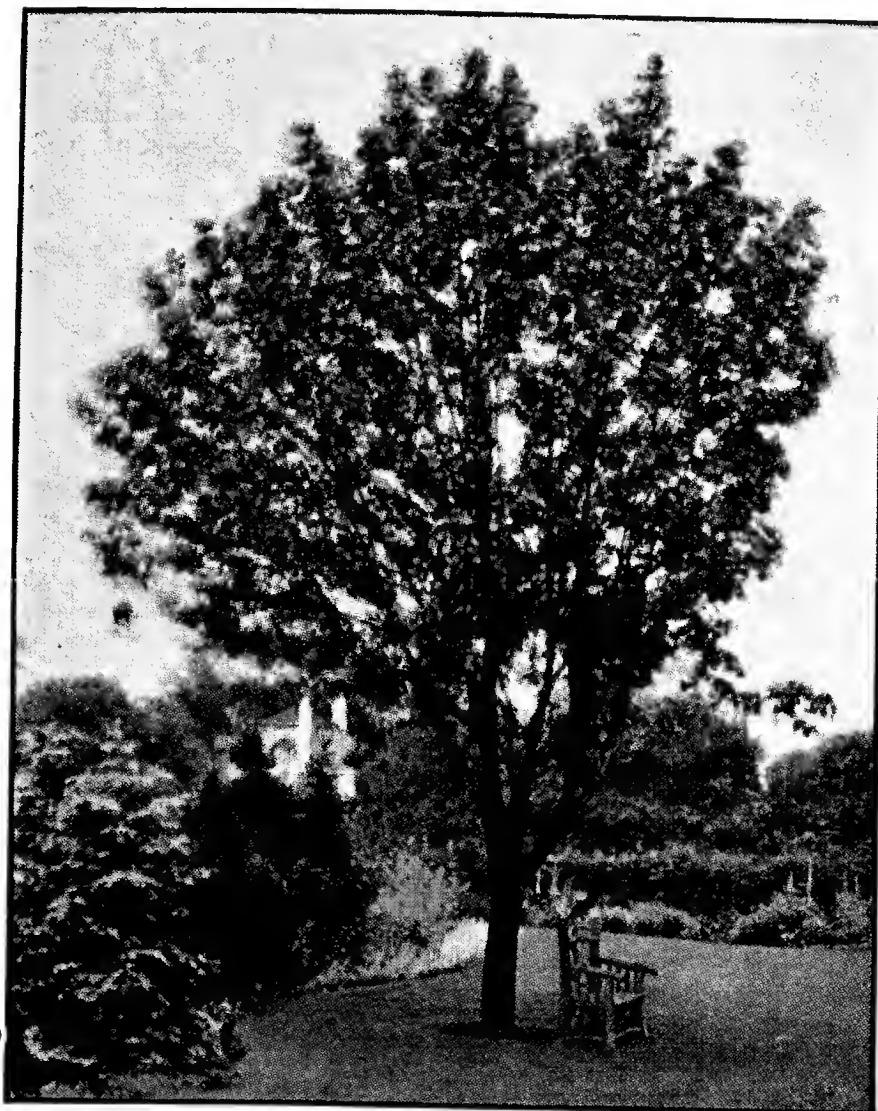
FLOWERING CRAB, Red. (Aldenhamensis). Red blooms on the ends of the branches, that cover the twigs 10 to 12 inches down the stem. The tree has reddish purple foliage all summer, and produces small red crab apples that hang on until late in the fall. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

PUSSY WILLOW. French variety; large. 2-3 ft., 15c; 3-4 ft., 20c.

WAHOO TREE. Light green foliage with red berries in the autumn. 4-5 ft., 50c.



Magnolia Soulangeana



Purple Leaf Plum

PURPLE-LEAF PLUM (*Prunus Pissardi*). With purplish red leaves all summer. Very attractive for specimen or background. Medium growth in height. Profuse pinkish blossoms. 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab

FLOWERING CRAB, Bechtel's. Pink, double; resembles small roses, that cover the tree in early spring. Dwarf growth. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

SELECT EVERGREENS

Without the evergreen the home is lacking that one thing that makes it complete. Evergreens are rapidly increasing in popularity, and becoming more and more appreciated for their ornamental beauty, which continues throughout the whole year. No lawn is now considered complete without these trees, and for artistic foundation planting they are unexcelled.

Our evergreens have all been several times transplanted, which causes them to have a fine root system. They are all dug with ball of earth and burlapped securely, so as to not loosen or disturb the soil around the roots.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

In planting evergreens be sure to leave the burlap on the roots and do not loosen the cord, unless it should be tied around the base of the trunk, which might girdle the tree. Then only cutting the cord after the tree is planted and watered-in.

BUYING AT THE NURSERY

By coming to the nursery you can always make better selections, there are always better bargains in the cash and carry plan.

Bring your plan or the measurements of your lawn and foundation and we will be glad to help you plan your planting, and make proper selections.

TIME FOR PLANTING EVERGREENS

Evergreens can be moved to good advantage any time after the 20th of September up to cold weather, and again as early in the spring as the ground and weather will permit digging, generally March first.



Scotch Pine (Prices on page 18)



Andorra Juniper

kept trimmed each season. Also makes a fine specimen tree.
3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

RED PINE. The longest needle Pine in this section of the country. Resembles the Southern Pine. Quick growth. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00. Write for prices on larger sizes.

ANDORRA JUNIPER. Trailing Juniper, making a thick growth but attaining a height of about 15 inches. Foliage very green in summer, turning to purplish pink in winter. Attractive for border or on the edge of terraces. 8-10 in., 40c; 12-15 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.25.

PFITZER JUNIPER. One of the most important evergreens of today. It thrives under most all conditions; in open or shaded places. The Pfitzer is much used in foundation plantings to fill in around the front of the taller trees. It forms a thick mass of silvery green foliage that always holds its color winter and summer. 8-10 in., 40c; 12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

AUSTRIAN PINE. A long needle Pine. Will thrive in any location. Fast growing. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

SCOTCH PINE. A long needle Pine but some shorter than the Austrian Pine. One of the best quick growing evergreens. Foliage light green. Can be used in foundation planting if



Dundee Juniper



Pfitzer Juniper Greek Juniper Swedish Juniper

Pfitzer Juniper

DUNDEE JUNIPER. Grafted tree. Very thick foliage from the ground up. Color a silvery hue in summer turning to a purplish pink in winter. With little shearing it makes a perfect pyramid tree. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

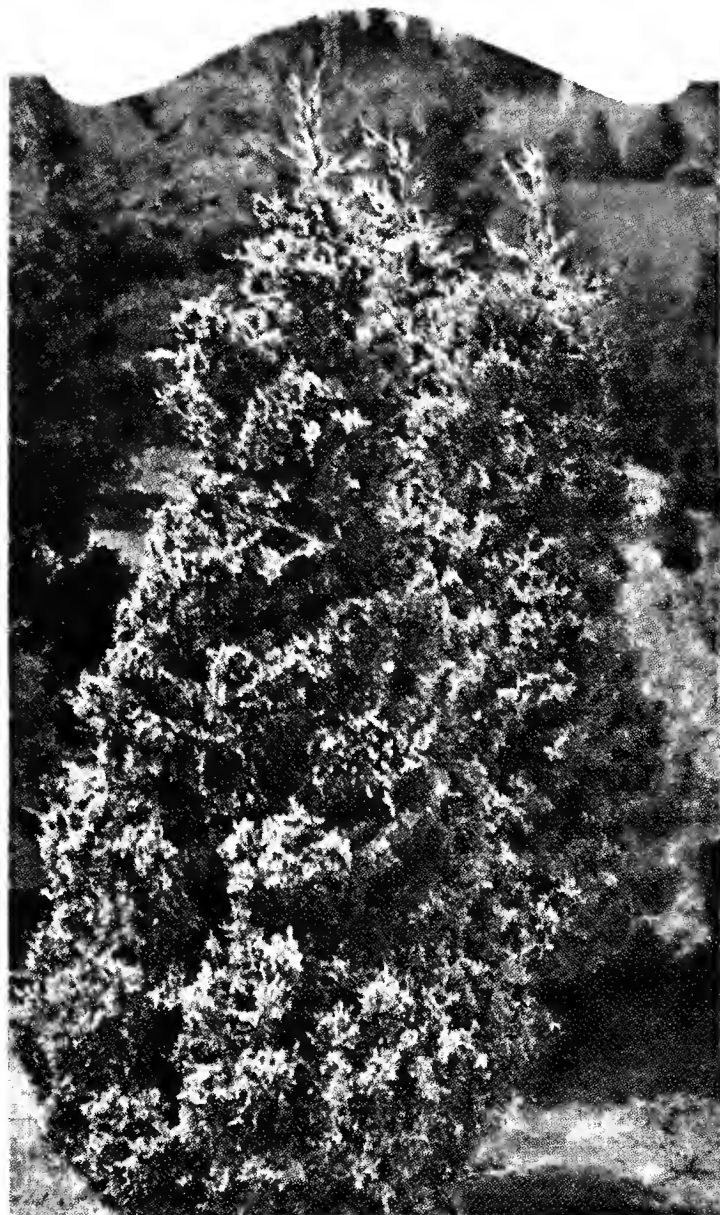
CANNART JUNIPER. Grafted tree. Dark green foliage, holding its color throughout the year. Can be trimmed to a perfect pyramid tree or left to grow with long branches, reaching out in a graceful fashion. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.75; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 6-7 ft., \$5.00. (See illustration, page 22).

GREEK JUNIPER (Spiny Greek). Dwarf growth, bluish green throughout the season. For lower plantings; also for cemetery lots. Is used in foundation where a medium height is needed. 8-10 in., 40c; 10-12 in., 50c; 12-15 in., 75c. Write for prices on larger sizes.

IRISH JUNIPER. The natural pyramidal Juniper, very thick growth, used for corner planting where slender trees are wanted. Quick growth. 12-15 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). Sheared to pyramidal shape. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

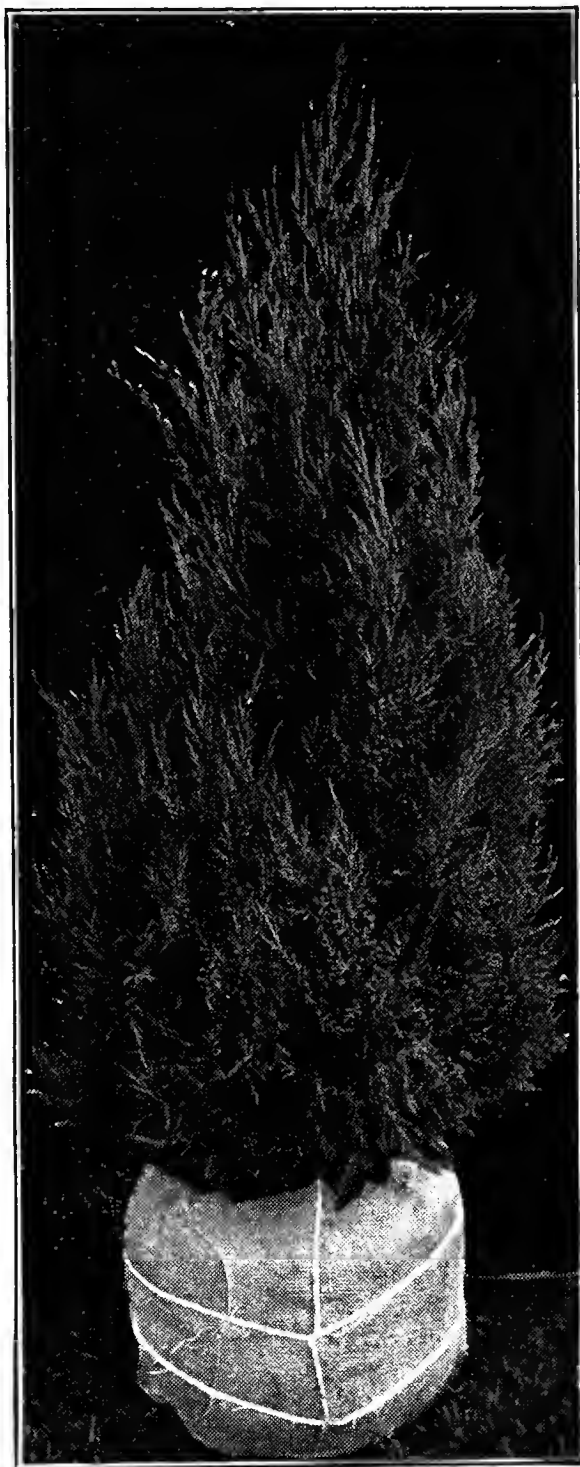
SILVER JUNIPER (Virginiana glauca). Grafted tree. Very popular due to the unusual blue color. Can be trimmed to make a pyramidal tree or let the natural growth form long, graceful branches. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., sheared, \$4.00; 7-8 ft., \$7.00.



Silver Juniper



Irish Juniper



Juniperus Virginiana



Black Hills Spruce. Prices on page 20



Colorado Blue Spruce

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Bluish green foliage. Thick growth. The lower branches are retained as it grows older. A very fine tree for specimen planting, and can be used in foundation planting if not planted too close. 12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00. (See illustration, page 19).

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.00.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. 12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00.

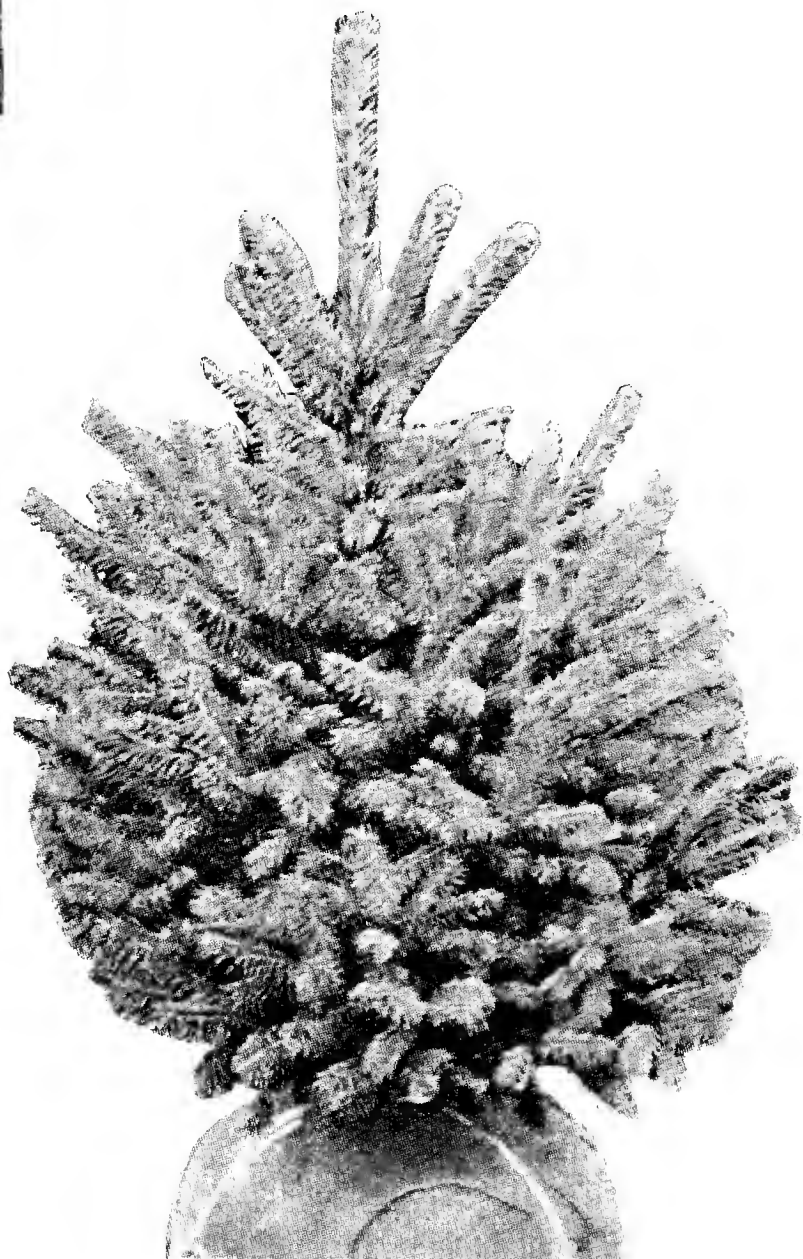
KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE. Grafted tree. The Koster and the Moerheim Spruces are the bluest trees in Spruces. They hold their color best of all. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 24-30 in., \$5.00; 3½-4 ft., \$8.00; 5½-6 ft., \$20.00.

MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE. Same price as Koster Blue Spruce.

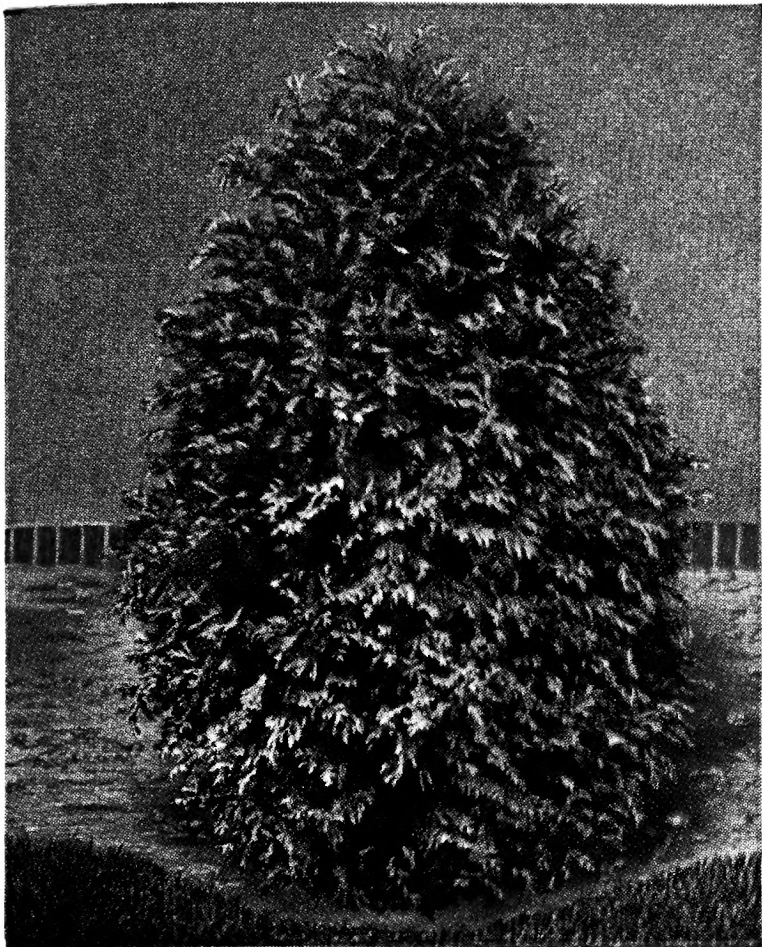
NORWAY SPRUCE. Dark green foliage throughout the season. Does not shed and turn brown in the center. Will grow in most all locations. For foundation plantings. Specimen trees. 12-15 in., 40c; 15-18 in., 50c; 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$4.00.



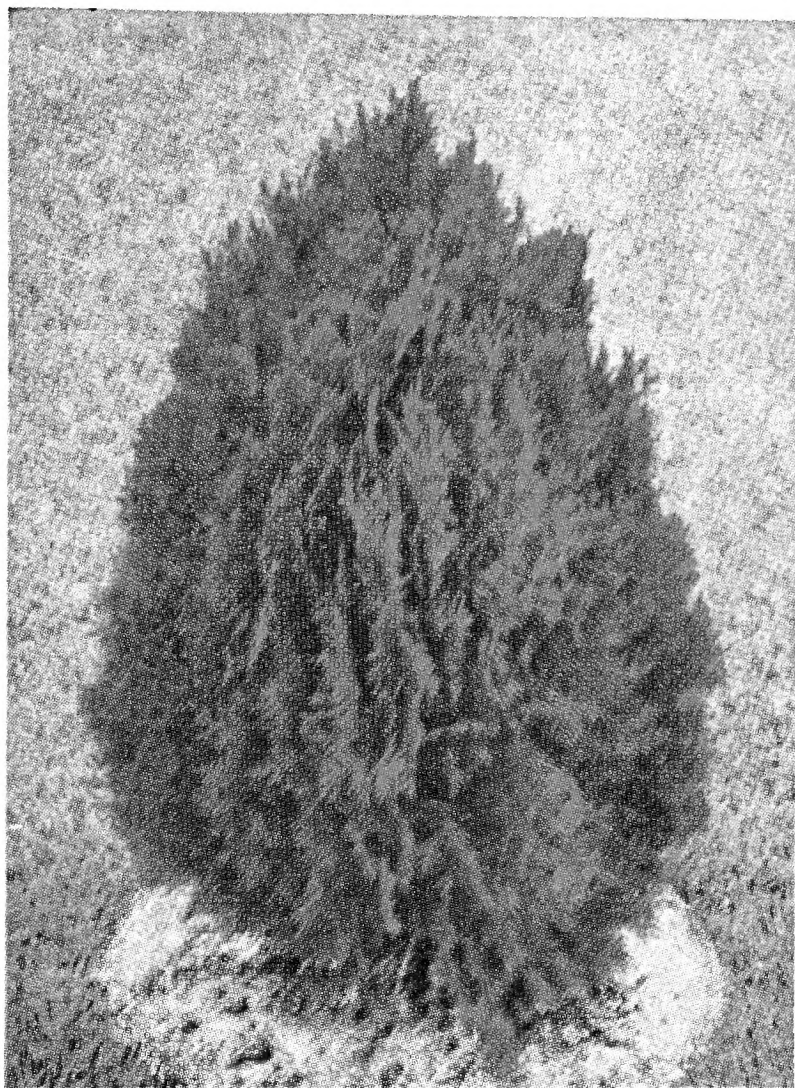
Norway Spruce



Koster's Blue Spruce



AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. Dark green variety. Fast growth, very bushy, for group planting; also for making hedges. Planted 2 to 2½ feet apart will make a thick, compact hedge if kept trimmed. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.



GOLDEN ARBOR-VITAE, Berckman's. Dwarf, slow growth. Very attractive planted in front of taller evergreens. Used for border planting, also for cemetery lots. 8-10 in., 40c; 10-12 in., 50c; 12-15 in., 75c; 15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.



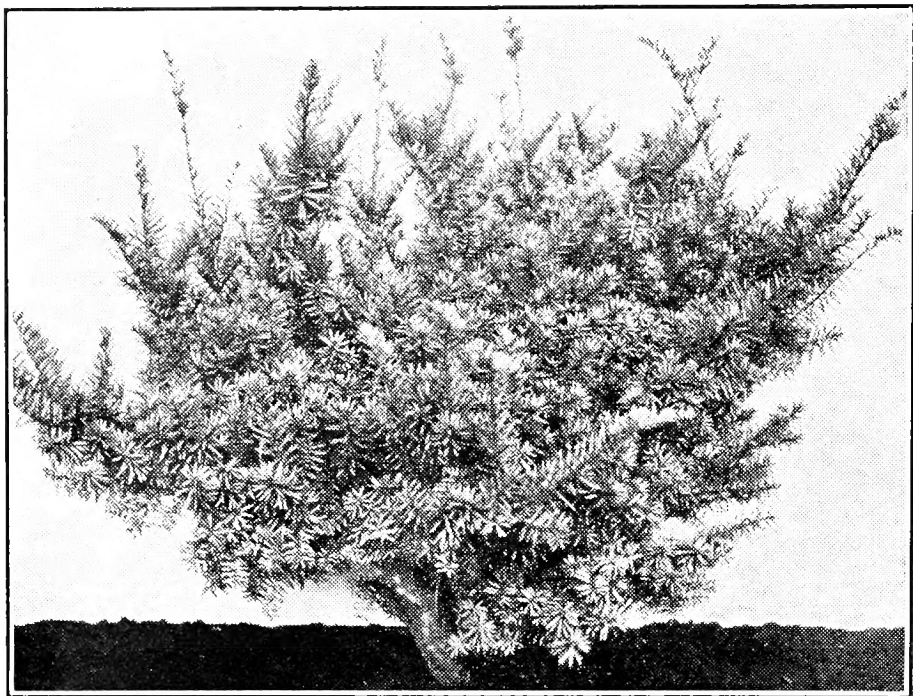
Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

Norway Spruce

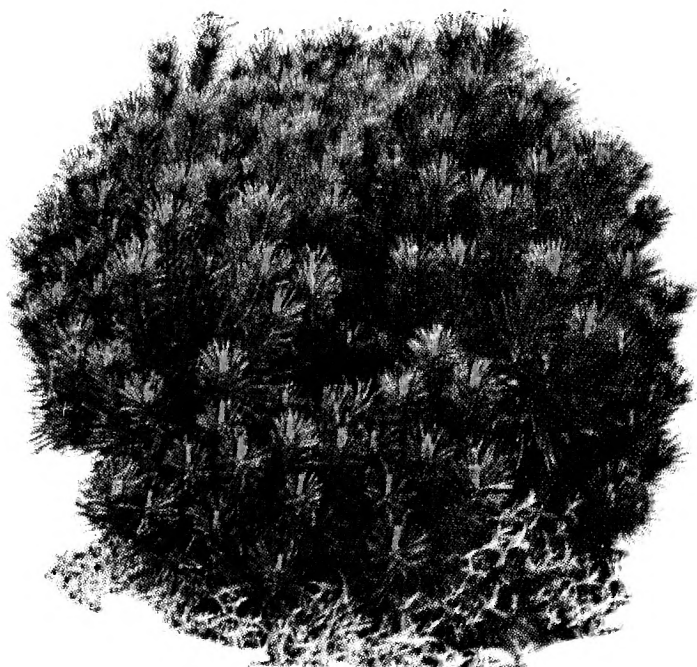
Pfitzer Juniper

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

Mugho Pine



Japanese Yew



Mugho Pine

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE, Chinese Type. 12-15 in., 50c; 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00. Write for prices on larger trees. (See illustration, page 21).

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE, American Type. Growing slender and compact. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

JAPANESE YEW. Dark green foliage, holds its color throughout the year. This tree will stand full shade and thrive. Is really best for shaded places. Very attractive. Used with other evergreens in foundation planting where it is too shady for most evergreens to grow. 15-18 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

MUGHO PINE (Dwarf Mountain Pine). For border or front plantings. 8-10 in., 40c; 10-12 in., 75c; 12-15 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.

GLOBE ARBOR-VITAE. Green, very compact. Globe-shaped. 12-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00.



Rear—2 Blue Spruces, 2 Cannart Junipers

Foreground—Silver Junipers



Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

Andorra Juniper

Pfitzer Juniper

Silver Juniper

Planting, Spraying, Fertilizing and Pruning

IMPORTANT NOTICE: We cannot make satisfactory adjustments of stock that fails to bud out if the instructions below are not strictly followed.

PRUNING. All fruit trees should be cut back as soon as planted, or before planting as follows:

Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot. All of the branches cut off, including the top stem. Cut them back within 5 or 6 inches of the trunk.

Cherries should be cut back about one-third.

Roses should be cut back two-thirds.

Grape Vines. Two-thirds.

Shrubs should be cut back at least one-half.

Shade Trees should have the branches bobbed back two-thirds.

Hedge Plants should be cut back within 8 or 10 inches of the ground as soon as planted.

PLANTING. All balled trees and shrubs should be planted with the burlap on; do not loosen it! The string should be cut if it is wrapped around the base of the trunk at the top of the ball.

All trees and plants must be watered in well as soon as planted, even if the ground is wet. It is well to water them in wet or dry, as the water melts the wet clammy earth around the roots, as well as it wets the dry soil around them and seals up the air pockets.

Fill the loose soil around the plants and then let the water settle it down, do not tramp or pack it before watering.

After the trees are planted spade up the ground around the same out 15 to 18 inches. This will give the water a chance to wet the soil out from the plant so that it will hold the moisture longer.

On receiving a shipment of nursery stock or taking it from the nursery, do not stand it on the back porch for a day or two to dry out.

If you are unable to plant at once unpack the bale and trench in the garden. Be sure to cut the bundles and get all the roots well under the soil; then wet the ground well around them.

If you can plant the next day after receiving plants, be sure to water the roots well and place in basement where they will not freeze or dry out. However, do not leave them in the basement for a week and expect them to grow.

Too many folks are careless in handling nursery stock from the time it is taken from the nursery until planted; then blame the nurseryman because it does not grow.

FERTILIZING. Be sure to fill in around the trees and plants with the best soil available. Dig the holes large. If rotted manure is to be had, mix it half and half with the top soil and fill in around them.

After the plants are planted, if you can secure some green manure from the stable it would be well to place a coating of same around each plant and spade it in well, then add water to cool it out. This will be good for plants any season of the year.

After trees and plants have been planted 10 days or more they should have another watering, and the soil loosened slightly to let the water go down. Be sure to keep the weeds and grass away from the plants all summer up until middle of August anyway.

SPRAYING. Evergreens should have an application of arsenate of lead and lime each spring about the first of June, to kill the bugs and worms that eat the foliage. 2½ tablespoonfuls of lead to 7 tablespoonfuls of lime to the gallon of water. This solution can be used on any shrubs and trees for insects that eat the foliage.

Evergreens should have 1 or 2 applications of flour of sulphur dusted on them lightly in latter part of June and middle of July, especially when the weather has been warm, as the red spider usually works in warm weather. Be sure to not dust too heavily, and put the application on in the evening. Red spider bother Junipers more than other kinds.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING TREES, SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS

Apple trees are generally planted from 30 to 35 feet apart, taking 35 to 50 trees to the acre.

Peach, plum, pear, cherry are generally planted 25 feet apart, taking 70 trees to the acre.

Grapes planted 8 feet apart each way take 680 plants to the acre.

Raspberries and blackberries planted 3 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart take 2300 to the acre.

Evergreens in foundation planting are usually planted from 3½ to 5 feet apart, depending on the kind and size of trees.

Shrubs are usually planted from 3 to 5 feet apart in the foundation, and are planted about 20 to 24 inches out from the wall or foundation.

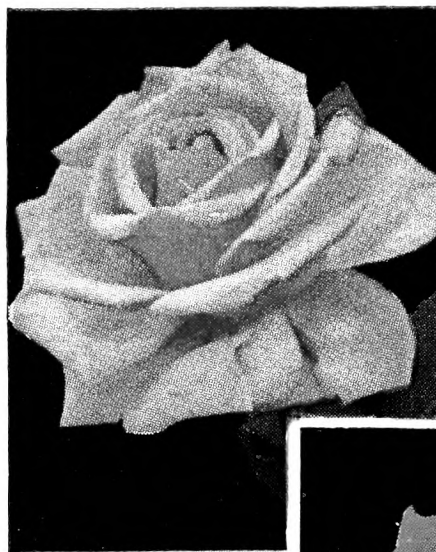
Hedge plants are planted from 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Shrubs for screens are generally planted 12 inches to 3 feet, depending on the variety and the effect wanted.



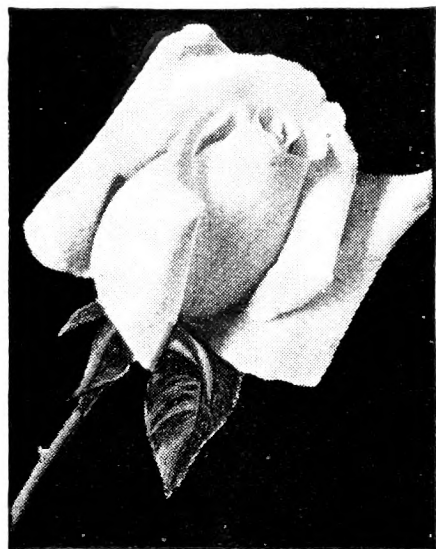
Etoile de Hollande



Sunburst



Jonkheer
J. L. Mock



K. A. Victoria

Roses, Queen of Flowers

For spring delivery only. Beginning about March first. Our Roses are all 2-year-old, field-grown, well-rooted stock.

Prices: 2-year-old, 50c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$4.00 per doz, postpaid. Can make you special prices on Roses not prepaid, or at the nursery.

Beside the varieties of Roses shown in color, which are all everblooming sorts, we generally have the following kinds:

Margaret McGredy. Red, everblooming.

Briarcliff. Pink, everblooming.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Pink. Everblooming.

POLYANTHA ROSES

The baby bush Roses, hardy, blooming all summer. Very attractive in the border for all season color.

Elsie Poulsen. Pink. **Ideal.** Dark red.

Golden Salmon.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. Dark pink, large.

Climbing Paul's Scarlet.

Primrose. Yellow, large.

Spanish Beauty. Pink, large.



Red Radiance



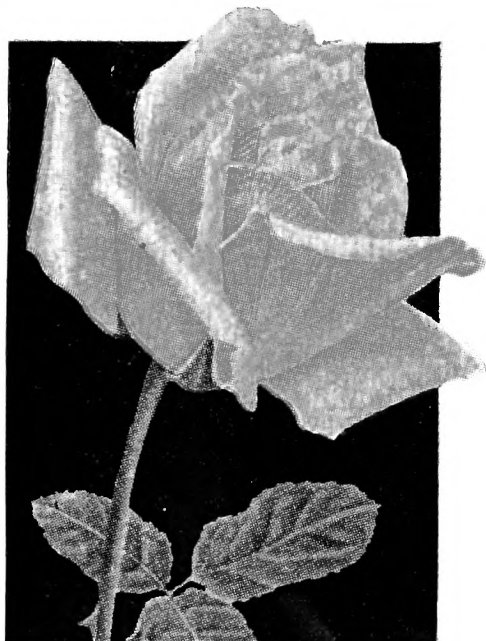
Pres. Herbert Hoover



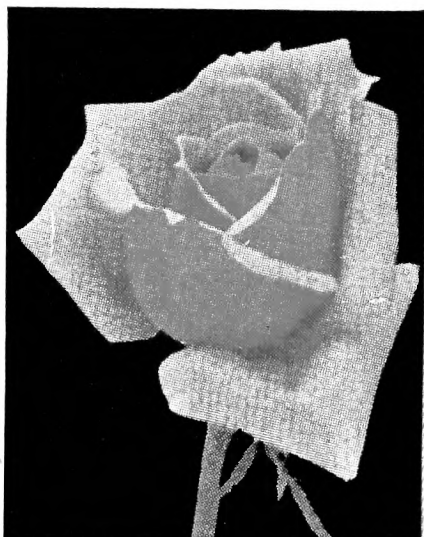
Claudius Pernet



Pink Radiance



Luxembourg



Betty Uprichard



Golden Dawn



Talisman

THE VIENNA NURSERY

VIENNA, ILLINOIS